

Where Your Tax Dollar Goes

Government fails when the excess of cost to the people of the way to happiness and the opportunity to achieve.

—President Harding

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

FINAL EDITION

(Complete Market Reports)

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1922—16 PAGES.

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LANDSLIDE DERAILS MISSOURI PACIFIC PASSENGER TRAIN

Engine and First Four Cars Roll Down Embankment to Edge of Missouri River Near Boles, Mo.

ABOUT 200 PASSENGERS ESCAPE SERIOUS INJURY

Train on Way From Kansas City to St. Louis and Traveling About 40 Miles an Hour at Time of Accident.

Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 12, running along the right of way at Boles, Mo., en route to St. Louis, at a speed of 40 miles an hour, plunged into a landslide and was derailed, the engine and first four cars going down the embankment to the edge of the Missouri River, which runs alongside, at 7:10 last night.

Boles is 50 miles west of St. Louis. The train, carrying about 200 passengers, was from Kansas City, having left there shortly after noon yesterday.

None of the passengers was seriously injured, but all were shaken up and frightened, as the cars left the tracks and bumped along the cross-ties and roadbed. Some of those in the first four cars were thrown from their seats, as the cars, inclining at a perilous angle, went down the fairly steep embankment. There were eight cars to the train.

Engine Crew Bruised.

Frank Roberts, engineer, and A. L. Cox, fireman, were thrown about in the cab of the engine and suffered painful bruises.

"We had just gone over a straight stretch of track when we came to a curve, just before the landslide was struck," Roberts said today upon arrival in St. Louis. "I did not see anything of the sort across the track, we came upon it so suddenly, and when the engine plunged through it, I did not know what had happened."

"The engine could not be stopped quickly enough to keep it from going on down the embankment, although I applied the brakes. The jostling threw me away from the controls of the engine, and finally it was thrown out of the cab window. Cox was thrown about on the floor and he crawled out of some coal that had been bounced onto him from the tender."

After the train had stopped, passengers rushed from the cars and ran up and down alongside the train to see if anyone was injured. Engineer Roberts was found lying on the embankment alongside the engine. Fireman Cox was not seen, but finally he emerged from the engine. The front part of the engine had run into the Missouri River and was about half-way submerged. None of the cars went into the stream.

Caused by Heavy Rains.

The river is high now, having been swollen by recent rains, and at the point of the wreck, about 25 feet deep. On the side of the right of way opposite the river, are bluffs and hills. The landslide was caused by heavy rains which have fallen in that vicinity the last week, which moved along with a great force, uprooting small trees and underbrush and carrying the debris to the railroad tracks.

The embankment of the road on that side was torn away by the landslide, which was about 100 feet high.

The right of way of the road was torn up for about 200 feet by the engine, tender and cars that left the tracks. As the engine plunged down the embankment, the whistle control became caught and the whistle whistled for about 30 minutes, until the supply of steam was exhausted. Farmers in the vicinity, attracted by the continued whistling, came to the scene and assisted in clearing away the wreckage after they had learned there were no serious injuries. A special train, sent out from St. Louis, brought the passengers to the city, reaching here about midnight. The engineer and fireman went to the Missouri Pacific Hospital to be examined for possible internal injuries. None was found in either case.

A wrecking crew and construction gang worked all night on the tracks, trains during that time out of St. Louis going west, being derailed over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas tracks to Sedalia, Mo., and there, being switched onto the Missouri Pacific tracks. Eastbound trains took the same route.

Some of the passengers in the first four cars, in discussing their experiences, said they had been thrown about in the cars in a manner that made them believe they would all

CLOUDY TONIGHT AND TOMORROW, RAIN TOMORROW AFTERNOON

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	40	11 a. m.	48
4 a. m.	41	2 p. m.	52
7 a. m.	42	5 p. m.	54
10 a. m.	43	8 p. m.	50

Highest yesterday, 42, at midnight; lowest, 34, at 9 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy tonight and tomorrow, with rain tomorrow afternoon or night; warmer tonight.

Missouri—Increasing cloudiness, probably with showers tonight or tomorrow; warmer tonight; showers tomorrow.

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer tonight, possibly followed by showers tomorrow or tomorrow night.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 25.9 feet, a rise of 2.7 feet.

Weather Outlook for Week.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday includes: Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys—Unsettled, showery weather at beginning of the week and again Thursday or Friday, otherwise fair; normal temperature.

PROSECUTOR'S RETORT IN KIND CAUSES ROW IN COURT

Like to Monkey, Caruthersville Man Comes Back With "Gorilla" and Is Fined \$5.

By the Associated Press.

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., April 1.—J. R. Hutchison, prosecuting attorney of Pemiscott County, last night departed for Jefferson City to confer with Attorney-General Barrett in regard to instituting impeachment proceedings against Judge Sterling McCarty who adjudged the prosecuting attorney in contempt of court and fined him \$5 and costs Thursday.

Judge McCarty disqualified Hutchison from further prosecuting the case in which Tom Riley and J. A. Vaughn were being tried for violation of the prohibition law.

Argument between Hutchison and Everett Reeves, counsel defending the men, led to the Judge disqualifying Hutchison. Reeves declared that Hutchison "was laughing like a monkey" and trying to convict the men without any evidence. Hutchison retorted by calling Reeves a "gorilla" after a motion to eliminate Reeves' remarks from the record was denied by Judge McCarty.

CHAMPAGNE PROVES TONIC FOR A FOOTBALL TEAM

Success of Preston Players at London, After Receiving Stimulant, Causes a Discussion.

(Copyright, 1922.)

LONDON, April 1.—A discussion as to the effect of champagne, when used as a vivifier in sporting events, has been precipitated by the statement that at the great association football match between Preston and the Tottenham Hotspurs, a London team, on Saturday, the Preston players were given champagne between the halves, while the Londoners sipped tea or lemonade. After bragging on champagne, the Preston team made two goals and won, which put London out of the finale.

The medical profession is divided on the question. Many physicians say that champagne revives players and enables them at any strenuous game to stand the strain better.

Closed Carriage Appears on Street.

The appearance of a closed carriage, relic of former days, at Sixth and Locust streets, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, attracted quite as much attention as a stage coach would have. The stately vehicle, looking rather shabby, however, appeared quite grotesque amidst the automobiles on the street. The driver, sitting in leisurely dignity, appeared not at all concerned.

Henry Ford Tells Why and How Railroads Must Revolutionize Their Methods.

"The new order is here and they must adjust themselves to it," he declares in a remarkable interview he has given exclusively to the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.

EMMA GOLDMAN RELATES HOW PRINCE KROPOTKIN, THE FOREMOST AND MOST PERSISTENT OF ALL THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARIES, WAS SHOCKED BY THE METHODS OF THE BOLSHEVIKI—The story of an interview in which the noble democrat declared that the Lenin-Trotsky maneuvers for a dictatorship had paralyzed the energies of the freed Russian people.

THE NEW MARSH TO THE SUMMIT OF MT. EVEREST—An absorbingly interesting story of the plans for the second attempt to scale the highest point of the world that will begin during the coming week.

All Exclusively in Tomorrow's Sunday POST-DISPATCH

Order Your Copy Today.

SECOND OF TWO MEN IN STRANGE RELATIONSHIP DIES

"Doc" Moen, Once Stableman, Expires Without Revealing Nature of Hold on 'Barbed Wire King.'

OBTAINED THOUSANDS FROM MANUFACTURER

One Theory Was That Levi Wilson Was Son of Man Who Supplied Him With Money.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Levi Wilson Moen, who gained national notoriety thirty-odd years ago as "Doc" Wilson, central figure in the "Mystery of the Barbed Wire King," is dead. He succumbed to old age in the Newark City Hospital yesterday, after 74 years of life crammed with romance and adventure.

Wilson, or Moen—probably no one alive knows which is his rightful name—was born of a lowly and obscure family in the village of Arnold, Conn. He passed his childhood in a cotton twine factory, his teens in a stable and his early manhood as a horse doctor and the landlord of an unseemly roadside house near Providence. Suddenly he became the "Monte Cristo of Rhode Island."

In 1880 he was employed as a hostler in Uxbridge. One day he abandoned his position, and, going to the Blackstone National Bank, presented a check for \$3000 drawn by Philip L. Moen, his employer, on a Worcester bank. With the check arrived a telegram from Moen: "Pay any check bearing my signature that Levi Wilson may present."

Moen Was Millionaire.

The name of Philip L. Moen was one to conjure with. It belonged to a multimillionaire barbed-wire manufacturer, a man of aristocratic tastes and courtly manners, a leading citizen of Worcester, a figure in local and national politics, a devout churchman.

The first check only marked the beginning. In a short time "Doc" Wilson developed into a local Monte Cristo, spending huge sums of money with a lavish hand. His methods were typified by the fact that he rebuilt the local hotel because it did not please him. And when he ran short of funds he would send an order to Moen to "come over and bring cash."

But nobody knew why. Doc Wilson, plentifully supplied with money by Moen, bought fine horses and equipments, entertained Governors of Rhode Island, and, after various intrigues with women, married the beautiful daughter of a prominent manufacturer. A curious condition of the marriage, which later ended in divorce, was that his shadowed never question him concerning his income.

Wilson finally brought suit against Moen, and at a sensational trial the millionaire admitted that from time to time he had paid his former hostler \$500,000, but insisted emphatically that he had not been blackmailing. The suit brought for the recovery of a considerable sum of money, ended in a jury disagreement and Wilson disappeared for a time.

Leaves \$500,000 Estate.

The wealthy "barbed wire king" died in 1891, leaving an estate of \$200,000, of which \$750,000 was set aside in a special trust fund to time he had paid his former hostler \$500,000, but insisted emphatically that he had not been blackmailing. The suit brought for the recovery of a considerable sum of money, ended in a jury disagreement and Wilson disappeared for a time.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

BUILDING IMPETUS IS FORECAST IN ST. LOUIS REGION

Federal Reserve Board Report Shows More Permits Than in Any Other of Sectional Districts.

RESIDENTIAL WORK BECOMING ACTIVE

Employment Situation Described as "Distinctly Encouraging" Except in Strike Section.

By CHARLES G. ROSS, Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Great building activity in the St. Louis district is noted in the forthcoming monthly report of the Federal Reserve Board on business and financial conditions throughout the country. The value of permits in that district was greater during February than in January by 60 per cent, a larger increase than was recorded for any other of the 12 Federal Reserve districts.

In 166 selected cities of the country, the value of building permits issued in February amounted to \$141,715,243, as compared with \$138,631,902 in January and \$96,025,474 in February, 1921.

The St. Louis district reported that residential construction was proceeding on a larger scale than at any time since the beginning of the war, while municipalities were starting many important building projects.

Country-wide reports on the employment situation are described by the Federal Reserve Board as being "distinctly encouraging," except for the New England district, where a large number of workers in cotton mills are on strike. The situation in the lead and zinc mining fields of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma showed an improvement.

Steel Industry Improves.

The outstanding feature in business development during the last week, according to the report, has been the improvement in the industries, including steel, cast-iron, railway equipment, copper and leather. Boots and shoes, however, have been adversely affected by the production and lack of forwarders. No important changes, however, in other lines, such as textiles, cotton, wool, and leather, boots and shoes.

Favorable reports were received on the condition of farm crops, and labor conditions in the agricultural sector. Winter wheat prospects looked promising. Cotton planting indicated an increased acreage, though a heavy infestation of boll weevils was predicted. The outlook for delectable fruits was reported as encouraging.

Both retail and wholesale trade showed a downward tendency, though not to a pronounced extent. Retail trade was reported uniformly lower than it was a month ago or than it was at the same time last year. This falling off was attributed to the postponement of buying owing to the lateness of the season and to the continuance of unemployment.

February sales of 444 department stores throughout the country decreased 10.5 per cent as compared with February, 1921.

Farm Products Advance.

The index number of wholesale prices in the Federal Reserve Board's compilation advanced 4 points during March. This change was said to be largely due to an increase in the price of farm products.

March showed but little change financially. Discount and interest rates remained practically stationary. Increasing stability in foreign exchanges, with the exception of marks, was the rule. There was further liquidation of "frozen" loans in the West and South and reports from those sections indicated that a satisfactory line of credit was being extended for the planting of crops.

The production of bituminous coal during February increased 9 per cent over January and 33 per cent over February of last year. The output for the month was 40,951,000 tons, an average of 1,706,292 tons per working day, which was the highest of production for February since 1918.

The production of anthracite coal for the month was 3,782,000 tons, an increase of 8 per cent over January and a decrease of 12 per cent over February of last year.

The report states that although "SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 27.—His plane perched on a shelf on a cliff 180 feet above a ravine near Rock Springs, Wyo., R. E. Ellis, air mail pilot, escaped death yesterday by climbing 200 feet to the top of the cliff, according to information received here."

MINE STRIKE HALTS COAL PRODUCTION IN UNION FIELDS

Reports to Indianapolis Headquarters Indicate Tieup Is Almost Complete Except in Few Nonunion Mines.

600,000 MEN SAID TO HAVE QUIT WORK

6000 of 7500 Mines in Country Believed to Be Closed—President Lewis Issues Statement.

By the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1.—Complete cessation of coal production by union miners was accomplished today, the first of their nation-wide suspension of work.

Reports to headquarters here of the United Mine Workers of America showed a shutdown in every field, with the only uncertainty as to the effectiveness of the suspension being the number of nonunion miners who had joined the walkout. President John L. Lewis, the union leader, estimated that 600,000 men were idle, and he added that no change was to be expected on Monday on account of today—the anniversary of the establishment of the 8-hour work day in the mines—being one of general observance as a holiday among miners. Some operators, however, said the extent of the suspension would not be shown until Monday, apparently expecting some men to return to work then.

No direct reports from union agents among the nonunion miners had reached headquarters here at noon. The complete tieup of the anthracite fields, where almost half of the men are not members of the union, was gratifying to the union officials, as he said this situation would continue until a settlement was reached in the wage controversy.

Last production of 1,200,000 tons of bituminous coal, and approximately \$2,000,000 in wages, was estimated by union officials to have resulted from the suspension, while in the anthracite fields the loss was 200,000 tons of coal and \$800,000 in wages. These estimates, officials estimated, did not represent the maximum capacity of the mines, but were based on the production and wages for the last few months.

Holiday in Kentucky.

The first day of the miners' celebration of the anniversary of eight-hour work day was reported as being observed by the 5000 union miners in Kentucky, who are to continue at work despite the suspension order by their contract with the operators, which has another year to run. Lewis said he expected the Kentucky men to be back to work on Monday. Various celebrations of the eight-hour day were reported as being held in many mining camps throughout the country.

For the first time in the history of the coal industry, union officials said both bituminous and anthracite fields were tied up simultaneously and the union estimate was that 6000 of the 7500 mines in the country were closed as a result of the walkout. The only production by union workers was reported from Kentucky, where 5000 miners are under contract to work for another year.

Reports received at district headquarters of the miners' union indicated that the tieup in the Indiana field, where 25,000 union miners were employed, was complete. All miners' trains, used in transporting the workers to and from the mines were ordered stopped by the mine owners.

8-Hour Day Anniversary.

The first day of the nation-wide suspension fell on the anniversary of the adoption of the 8-hour day for the miners. April 1, 1892, the miners of the Central competitive field, comprising Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois gained this concession from the operators. Since then the 8-hour day has spread into other fields. In the past, April 1 has been one of general celebrating among union miners in recognition of the 8-hour day. In the future, union officials said, the day also will mark the start of "the greatest strike in the union's history."

An outward calm prevailed at the union headquarters here and officials declared their program for the future would be determined largely by developments, now unforeseen. The suspension, they said, would be directed largely by district leaders scattered through the coal fields. Responsibility for the general leadership was placed on the President, Lewis.

"They are NOT GUILTY," replied the foreman in a rich, deep bass profundo.

So live that some day you'll get on the jury.

CHARLES, FORMER AUSTRIAN EMPEROR, DIES IN EXILE

Former Austria-Hungary Ruler Who Dies in Exile



FORMER EMPEROR CHARLES

HOBBO POET DIES AFTER BEING SHOT ON TRAIN

Paul F. Shoemaker, Aid of James Eads How, Mysteriously Wounded at Venice, Ill.

Paul F. Shoemaker, 32 years old, of Menominee, Mich., hobo poet and philosopher, died today at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Granite City, Mo., a bullet wound suffered while riding on top of a Chicago & Alton freight train in the Venice yards the night of March 13. His brother, John Shoemaker, arrived from Menominee yesterday and is conducting an investigation of the shooting.

Shoemaker helped James Eads How, "millionaire hobo" of St. Louis, organize an unemployment committee in Los Angeles, Cal., during the winter, and served as secretary of the committee. How visited him at the hospital yesterday. Informed of Shoemaker's death, How said today: "He was an enthusiastic young man and deeply interested in the migratory man. They had been acquainted three months."

Among papers which Shoemaker had with him were letters dealing with the Los Angeles unemployment work, and a large number of poems of which he was author. He also had letters from How, commending his efforts in uplifting the migratory unemployed.

Shoemaker first came to the notice of Granite City authorities when he called from the roof of a freight car in an eastbound train moving through Venice. Railroad employees told the police that they did not know how or where he had been shot. The bullet, apparently had shattered a fragment of the brain and passed out of the head. Paralysis developed and he was unable to talk. This hindered efforts to locate his family.

Countess Markievicz Sails for U. S. understood, include most of those that have been working under open shop conditions since the strike last spring.

Compositors and pressmen, the highest paid of the employees, have been averaging \$45 for a 48-hour week, it was said.

CONVICTS AT PRISON FARM OPERATE STILL

Turpentine Can and Copper Tubing From Automobile Used to Make Liquor.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 1.—When convicts at prison farm No. 2, a part of the State penitentiary at Alton, Mo., five miles east of here, wanted liquor they could not buy any, of course, so they were hard put to determine how a still could be made, of such size that it could be hidden away from the prying eyes of guards.

Finally one of them retrieved a coal oil can, in which to cook mash, and a still was made by taking a turpentine can and coiling within it the copper feed tubing of an automobile. Sugar, corn meal and bran, ingredients of the prison farm "hooch," were taken from the kitchen supplies.

Guards found the still yesterday afternoon. It has a capacity of about one pint of liquor a day. It was hidden away under a barrel in the barn.

A convict sent up from Jasper County for 10 years on a murder charge, in 1918, and another from Barry County, who is serving two years for grand larceny, are charged with having run the still. The guards said the men arose from their bunks late at night, after everyone else had retired, and ran off whisky.

MINER'S DAUGHTER KILLS HERSELF BECAUSE OF STRIKE

18-Year-Old Girl, Despondent Over Father's Impending Lack of Work, Commits Suicide.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., April 1.—Irene Bullar, 18 years old, yesterday committed suicide by shooting. The girl had been acting as mother to her three younger sisters since the death of her mother three years ago, and it was said she had become despondent because her father, Sam, a coal miner, would be out of work beginning today because of the miners' strike.

PNEUMONIA WHICH DEVELOPED MORE THAN WEEK AGO PROVES FATAL

Death Comes at Funchal, Madeira, Where He Had Been Sent by Allies Following Unsuccessful Efforts to Regain Thrones of Austria and Hungary.

WAS PRISONER ON THE ISLAND

Ex-Ruler Became Heir Apparent After Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and Assumed Throne on Death of Francis Joseph During World War.

By the Associated Press.

FUNCHAL, Madeira, April 1.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary died here at 11:40 a. m. today.

Charles was 34 years old.

Former Emperor Charles was taken ill at his home in exile on the Island of Madeira slightly more than a week ago. He was first said to be suffering from fever, but doctors advised from Funchal on March 28 announced that his malady was bronchial pneumonia and later it was stated that he was suffering from pneumonia with cerebral complications. His condition became so serious Wednesday that extremeunction was administered.

There was some improvement in the former ruler's condition Wednesday night, but he failed to maintain this gain, and Friday's advice were that he was growing rapidly worse.

The illness of the ex-ruler created widespread sympathy among the monarchists in both Vienna and Budapest. One of the former court physicians started from Vienna for the hope of reaching Funchal and attending the ex-monarch, a subscription of several million crowns being raised to defray the expense. While in Budapest it was reported that Count Felix Andrássy had sold a famous Rembrandt for 200,000 francs to assist the exile.

Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and his wife, Zita, were sent into exile by the Entente Allies after he had made two spectacular attempts to regain the throne of either Austria or Hungary. Thereafter he was kept a prisoner on the Portuguese Island of Madeira, 400 miles off the African coast.

Although his situation in exile there resembled in some respects that of Napoleon at St. Helena, Charles and Zita occupied a much more comfortable position, for they were given a pleasant home in the beautiful city of Funchal, whose residents treated them with friendly consideration.

Ex-Empress Zita had left her children in Switzerland and when one of them was taken ill the allied Governments permitted her to return to visit them.

After the establishment of the Austrian republic on Nov. 12, 1918, Charles, who was then in Austria, sought permission to remain in that country, but he was asked to leave after it was found he was plotting a resumption of power. He left with his family late in March, 1919, and resided at a house on the banks of Lake Geneva at Prangins, where he resided for some months.

Reports of Alleged Plotting.

During this time reports of his alleged plotting leaked out and brought forth a categorical statement from the Entente that the emperor of the House of Hapsburg would not be permitted. Charles had steadfastly refused to abdicate, although he was requested to do so at various times.

On March 29, 1921, he suddenly committed suicide by shooting. The girl had been acting as mother to her three younger sisters since the death of her mother three years ago, and it was said she had become despondent because her father, Sam, a coal miner, would be out of work beginning today because of the miners' strike.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

In CITY Circulation the daily POST-DISPATCH EXCEEDS the daily Globe-Democrat by approximately 50,000, the daily Star by approximately 60,000 and the Times by approximately 100,000

NURSE ADMITS WRITING MENACING NOTES TO LAWYER

Olivia M. P. Stone Says Detectives Asked Her Not to Take Revolver to New York With Her.

ADMITS ASKING FOR \$10,000 AS DAMAGES

Declares That She Wanted to Force Redress of Some Kind for Alleged Wrongs by Kinkaid.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Olivia M. P. Stone yesterday admitted on the witness stand of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, where she is being tried for the murder of Ellis Kinkaid, that detectives in Cincinnati begged her not to bring a revolver when she came on to New York just prior to the shooting last August.

"Did they make this request because they believed you intended to kill Kinkaid?" asked Assistant District Attorney Warshaw in an attempt to prove the crime premeditated.

"No, no," she replied, "they only told me that because of the O'Sullivan law here it would be dangerous to carry it."

Physically but not spiritually broken, the nurse continued to struggle against making damaging answers to the skillful demand of Mr. Warshaw with little success.

Letter Contains Threats.

A threatening letter, written in May, 1920, to Kinkaid himself contained these words:

"Ellis, I want you to know that you have been located and your days are now numbered."

After she was confronted in court by a handwriting expert and forced to make a sample of her writing as it now is, Miss Stone finally retracted her denial of the day before and said she thought the handwriting of the death threat looked like hers. Her hand trembled violently and she could hardly speak above a whisper.

Another letter addressed to Kinkaid announcing: "I certainly intend to kill you soon" was identified. The nurse later explained her only purpose in writing them was to frighten Kinkaid into going through a marriage ceremony to clear her good name.

"Those are the stains of my tears as I wrote it," she said. "Ellis had ruined my life and that was all I could think of."

The cross-examination showed that at this time Miss Stone was taking every legal means in her power to force redress of some sort from Kinkaid.

Suits for \$10,000, breach of promise, for divorce and for violation of the Mann act were tried in vain. Warshaw attempted to show Kinkaid would not have sued Kinkaid for breach of promise in October, 1918, if she had really believed, as she reiterates, that she was married to him in Atlantic City May 23, a few months earlier.

Under questions relating to the revolver, the nurse became defiant. She said she bought it eight years ago in Cincinnati for protection on night calls. It was loaded for the last time more than a year before the crime was committed and carried that way in her bag on the journey to New York, she said.

Refers to Another Woman.

Cross-examination ended at 2:30 o'clock, with the defense in the position of having identified letters containing threats to kill. Two reasons explaining these away were brought out during the afternoon by the questioning of Edward B. Stein, counsel for the defense. First, Miss Stone said they were part of a plan to intimidate Kinkaid into righting the injustice she alleged he had done. Second, she took the means because she believed a girl known as Marie, whom she called "the woman of the underworld," had obtained her power over him in this way. She said Kinkaid had often warned her when they were together against going out alone. "If Marie should find you, she would kill you," Kinkaid told Miss Stone at the time, and from this episode came the idea of threatening to kill Kinkaid.

It was further explained that she wrote the letter demanding \$10,000 in a jump sum for breach of promise at the advice of lawyers.

"Which lawyer was this, Miss Stone?"

"I had so many crooked lawyers I can't remember," she replied.

She referred to a friend of Kinkaid, to whom she applied for aid, as having "double crossed" her, and said, in all cases, the prestige and power of Kinkaid among his law colleagues prevented a fair trial.

The trial will be resumed Monday.

Oil Tanks to Be Built.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The Chicago Bridge and Iron Works yesterday announced that it had contracted to build for the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Co. 25 50,000-barrel oil storage tanks for erection at Mexia, Tex.; Humboldt, Kan.; Headland, Ok.; and Cushing, Ok. The contract requires 7500 tons of steel plates, each tank is 117 feet in diameter and 42 feet high.

Former Emperor Who Is Dead and His Family



This is the latest photo of former Emperor Charles and his family. The picture was taken in the garden of their home in Madeira.

FORMER EMPEROR CHARLES OF AUSTRIA DIES IN EXILE

Continued From Page One.

appeared in Vienna but, his overtures being repulsed by the Austrian authorities, he went to Budapest, where he attempted to take over the Hungarian Government from Admiral Horthy, Hungarian regent, but without success. Although disappointed by the lack of support the former Emperor refused to leave the country, pleading illness. Later he offered to renounce all his titles, remaining as a simple citizen.

Switzerland, meanwhile, incensed at his violations of his agreement not to leave the country, was reported as unwilling again to receive him.

The central part of Switzerland and did so, locating near Weggis. The Swiss increased their guard over him, but on Oct. 22 he reached Raab, Hungary, having crossed the Swiss frontier in an airplane. He formed a "legitimate cabinet" at Raab and marched on Budapest with an army of 12,000 men.

The Hungarian Government sent loyal troops against him and he was finally captured with his wife near Komorn and confined in the castle at Tata. Tovaros until the Entente Allies determined that he should not again have an opportunity to attempt a coup d'etat, sent them to Madeira.

Charles still refused to abdicate and the Hungarian Government, on demand of the allies passed a bill in the National Assembly deposing him and permanently ousting the Hapsburg regime.

A few days later he and Zita were conveyed by a British warship to Funchal, where they arrived Nov. 19, 1921.

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were that he was a keen sportsman, an excellent shot and motorist.

Frequently he was seen in the parks of Vienna, wheeling one of his young Dukes in a baby perambulator. When he acceded to the throne on Dec. 30, 1916, Austria-Hungary, only four years of war, saw the first faint gleam of possible peace.

The course of the new ruler was regulated largely from Berlin and for the first six months of his reign Austria-Hungary was regarded as a mere German state. Hindenburg's successes in Galicia in 1916, in which Charles shared as a commander in the field, gave the young monarch a prestige which enabled him to hold the Austrians to the Central Powers until the collapse of Bulgaria and Turkey and the final crash of the empire.

Numerous peace overtures and maneuvers characterized the diplomacy of the dual monarchy after Francis Joseph's death, precipitated by the final crash of the empire.

Switzerland, meanwhile, incensed at his violations of his agreement not to leave the country, was reported as unwilling again to receive him.

The central part of Switzerland and did so, locating near Weggis. The Swiss increased their guard over him, but on Oct. 22 he reached Raab, Hungary, having crossed the Swiss frontier in an airplane. He formed a "legitimate cabinet" at Raab and marched on Budapest with an army of 12,000 men.

The Hungarian Government sent loyal troops against him and he was finally captured with his wife near Komorn and confined in the castle at Tata. Tovaros until the Entente Allies determined that he should not again have an opportunity to attempt a coup d'etat, sent them to Madeira.

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BUCKET CAUSES RAID ON MORGAN STREET STORE FORGER WHO USED NAME OF C. H. DUNKER HELD

Detective-Sergeant Follows Bearer of Utensil When He Notices Odor.

A bucket shop, says Webster's dictionary, is "a place where facilities are given for making bets in the form of orders or options, but then, the dictionary was written before the Volstead act was enacted. New conditions sometimes give new meanings to old words—new wine in old bottles, so to speak—or new words are coined to describe new things. The fact is this case.

The facts were ascertained by Detective Sergeant Roach, who saw a man carrying a bucket through the side door of Herman Cohen's fruit store, 1325 Morgan street, last night, and followed him.

The bucket bearer, Roach says, was Cohen. He also said that he found him filling a half pint bottle from the bucket, which had a strong odor. Moreover, Roach found other buckets, and six gallons of something which the policeman is analyzing. In addition to 50 full half-pint bottles, 20 empty bottles and two funnels, Roach, trying to find where Cohen carried the bucket from, located a "locust" occurred during the day. Police searched the home of Charles V. a battery maker, 901 Tyler street, and found apparatus which he suspected of being designed for the manufacture of a liquid more powerful than anything ever put into batteries. It consisted of a copper boiler, some coils, and three 50-gallon buckets. The policeman remarked that he had seen stuff made with just such paraphernalia, and that the man who took one drink of it didn't need any battery to crank his car on the coldest morning.

Bartolomeo Castell, a saloon-keeper at 1201 North Seventh street, dropped a bottle when the police entered, but it failed to break, so they took it and Castell, John Janosky and Charles McClendon, owner and bartender of a saloon at 4053 Manchester avenue, were arrested when a man complained that he had been hit with a poker when he had tested against a price of 75-cents a drink.

On October, 1918, he announced plans for the federalization of Austria-Hungary and in an address to the Hungarian Diet frankly admitted his throne was in "peril." A day or two later Count Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian republicans, announced the success of a bloodless revolution in Budapest and declared Hungary a free and independent state.

After the collapse Charles and Zita sought refuge in Switzerland where, for three years, they lived with their children. Last March the former Emperor attempted the coup d'etat by crossing the Swiss border and reaching the town of Steinamanger, Hungary, where, with prominent monarchists, he planned to enter Budapest. The plot failed and Charles returned to Switzerland. Again, on Oct. 22, last, despite his "word of honor," given to the Swiss authorities, the former monarch and his wife, during the dispute over Burgenland, flew in an airplane from Lucerne to Oedenburg and ultimately reached Raab, Hungary, where Charles was received by the armed party of royalists.

In a sanguinary effort to enter Budapest, the Carlists were defeated. The former Emperor and Empress were captured and, finally, placed aboard a British monitor in the Danube. On Nov. 2 the ex-emperor sailed for his future home in the mid-Atlantic. On Nov. 4 the former Emperor, who had persistently refused to renounce his hereditary "rights," was deposed and the Hapsburg dynasty was ousted from Hungary by a law passed by the Hungarian National Assembly.

Arrested in a Pawnshop.

He was arrested in a pawnshop where he was offering an emerald ring. He said he was his last possession. He had no money, but invoices for four bills of goods were found in his pockets.

The police record of charges against him is that on March 24 he represented himself as a merchant at Leavenworth, Kan., obtaining \$13.63 change on a check for \$37.33 signed with Dunker's name, which he gave to a concern at 1504 Washington avenue. "I am getting pretty old," he said, "and my friend Dunker is keeping my money for me." He obtained \$2 in change from a similar check for \$26 given to a company at 909 Lucas avenue.

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U. S. CLAIM NOT TO BE CONTESTED BY FRANCE

Note in Reply to Demand for Payment for Expense of Army of Occupation.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The French Government "never had intention of contesting the right of the United States to be as completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine," says the reply of the French Government to the American note in relation to army costs, made public today by the State Department.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be as completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine. The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is consulting the Belgian, British and Italian Governments."

M. Poincare adds that he wishes to inform our Government how much the French Government appreciated the co-operation of the American troops with the allied troops on the Rhine; that the French Government greatly regrets that our Government should have taken the decision to withdraw its troops; their presence while recalling the common sacrifices could only contribute to affirm in the eyes of the entire world, the essentially peaceful character of the occupation of the Rhenish territories.

"It is in the same peaceful spirit without any idea of domination that the allied troops after, as before the departure of the American troops, will continue the occupation which has no other aim than to guarantee the execution of the terms of the peace treaty."

The message from Ambassador Herrick setting forth the reply of the French Government was the first answer received by Secretary Hughes to identical notes addressed by him last week to the Governments of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and Japan setting forth the rights of the United States to payment on an equal footing with the principal allied Governments of the cost of the American army of occupation in Germany. Those notes stated that under the terms of the armistice as well as by the treaty of Versailles and the separate treaties between the United States and Germany, payments for costs of American troops in the Rhineland, amounting to \$241,000,000 up to May 1, 1921, was made by the German Government.

Charges against Germany, and that the United States could not consent to distribution of German reparations among the allied Governments to an extent which would postpone payments for costs of the American troops.

Work on the Hudson River.

Vehicle Tunnel Is Started.

Soil Turned for Power Plant and Contractors Will Have 36 Months for Work.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 1.—First dirt has been turned for the construction of the Hudson River vehicular tunnel. This preliminary work is at West and Canal streets, in preparation for the main work.

Contract construction will be timed from the day the contractors get possession of certain properties along the tunnel approaches on both sides of the river. This may involve condemnation proceedings. From that time, the contractors will have 36 months in which to lay the twin tunnels.

Another six months will be needed for wiring, ventilation and other tunnel equipment. It is expected the tunnels will be ready for use in about four years.

Contracts involving \$19,331,723 were signed Thursday in the hall of records. Bonds for \$4,000,000 were furnished by surety companies. Two contracts are embraced in the total, one of them for the New Jersey shaft and the other for twin tubes under the river. Signatures were required on 12 copies of each, and 12 sureties were necessary with each contract.

SECOND OF TWO MEN IN STRANGE RELATIONSHIP DIES

Continued From Page One.

prosecute him criminally, if the opportunity offered, during the 20 years from 1887. At the end of that time, however, whenever the sum was to revert to Wilson, and he was offered \$125,000 at a time when his fortunes were again at low ebb.

Why Moen gave his former stable hand such huge sums of money on demand had never been established. It has been said it was because Moen was actually his father, a theory given credence when Wilson assumed the family name of Moen.

Others said Wilson was the rightful owner of the lucrative barbed-wire patents. Neither Moen nor Wilson, however, ever told the full story, and now it will probably never be known.

Dr. A. A. Tyler Dies at Decatur.

DECATUR, Ill., April 1.—Dr. A. A. Tyler, who was the biology department faculty member at the University of Illinois, died at Decatur, Ill., yesterday.

Entered as second-class matter July 17, 1870, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Delivered by city carrier or out-of-town daily only 50c a month; Sunday, 50c a copy.

Post-Dispatch Radio Station K S D

360 Meters

Saturday Radio Schedule

4:00 P. M. Market and News Reports.

7:45 P. M. Musical selections for tuning in.

8:00 P. M. Address by R. A. Holland, director of St. Louis Art Museum.

Musical selections. Group of readings by Miss Title "The Last of the Mohicans" School of Expression.

Amphion Quartet from Concordia Seminary in song recital. 1. Winter Song.

2. A Cold Field Medley. Frank Zirbo, Theodore Weinhold, Edward Weber, Walter Dorre.

Warren Kuntz at piano.

Cousin of Roosevelt Found

Fatally Injured in Street

Former Navy Lieutenant Dies Without Being Able to Explain How He Was Hurt.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Robert B. Roosevelt Jr., 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Roosevelt of Washington and New York, and a second cousin of the late Theodore Roosevelt, died in Knickerbocker Hospital today of mysteriously inflicted injuries, suffered here last night. Police are trying to determine whether he was the victim of an attack or of an automobile accident.

Roosevelt, who lived in Bay Shore, L. I., was found lying in the street by a patrolman, his skull fractured and his body lacerated in a manner which mystified both police and surgeons who attended him. The name of only one witness was given, that of James Graham, who gave his address as the Yale-Princeton Club.

The victim seemed dazed when he was restored to consciousness and could give no explanation of his injuries. During the war he was a lieutenant in the navy and after the armistice entered the office of A. B. Leach & Co., bankers. Three months ago, however, he left that firm.

Heads of Veterans' Bureau Called to Answer Complaints

Charges of Inefficient Administration of Boston Office Said to Have Been Made.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Heads of the Boston office of the Veterans' Bureau have been summoned to answer complaints made against the Bureau Office there. Forbes declared there had been charges of inefficient administration of the Boston office, which would be taken up here at a conference Monday.

An investigation of the Dallas office of the Veterans' Bureau has been begun, in response to charges against the conduct of the office by Representative Rayburn of Texas, announced today by Director Forbes. Col. Forbes declared that he had had only one complaint against the Dallas office, but said he would make a thorough investigation before replying to Rayburn.

Landslide Derails Missouri Pacific Passenger Train

Continued From Page One.

surely be killed. Cox, the fireman, said he had resigned himself to die when the coal came hurtling down on him.

"The engine finally stopped though and I dug my way up to the coal until I could attract attention," Cox said. "We had just put 8000 gallons of water in the tender and part of this water came down on me when the cap holding it in the tank came off."

Abeken Makes Address.

Rowdow H. Abeken, Superintendent of Recreation, spoke of the need of organized play for the children of St. Louis and told what his department has done and is striving to do in behalf of the boys and girls under its supervision.

TO PROGRAM BY APPRECIATED

MacNider of Amer-
One of Speakers
From Homes.

number of out-of-town
were interested vis-
St. Louis Post-Dispatch wireless
last evening during
of the regular eve-
was H. J. Bamford, a
of the Radio Club of
on Board of Trade,
an. Appreciation of
of the radio phone is
he stated, that
which he represents
approximately
visitors in their ter-
ing apparatus at cost
daily market and

radio entertain-
to numerous tele-
have been previously
parts of the radio
actions came responses
of the operator to ad-
St. Louis Post-Dispatch station of the
told of the crowd
abled to listen to the
Tabor, 4429 Greer
"Getting every word
loud speaker, and a nu-
thor in the "Gard-
newspaper are getting it."
members "Listen In."
gerrin Congregational
Union, and Union
of an audience of
who attended the ban-
Sunday School Seniors
to enjoy the radio
two hundred mem-
Society listened to
following their dinner
an Annex Hotel.

other gatherings which
an audience of 20
who requested vic-
to follow the regular
other group of 15 in
who received the
by on the second trial
ing apparatus and
listeners at the Ham-
e factory. Twenty-first
streets. Nearly every
to station which re-
the operator that
family was listening."
ant of the Creve Coeur
stated: "I have a
with one detector
you plainly 25 to 30
easily simply has to

Hanford MacNider of
a Legion gave a short
talk in which he set
and made a plea
heads and made a
for justice for the men
their country in the re-
war. While he was
speak of his invisible
phone that they were
talk very clearly. H.
666 Cabanne avenue,
MacNider has a
speaking voice." E. W.
Chayton, Mrs. W. H.
who complimented

MacNider, "Over the Bellow"
The Port of Missing
by L. E. Crail
C. Smith at the piano.
MacNider's address.
H. Abeken, Superintendent
of the Automobile
Museum, William King, its
manager, said that there
more than 22,000 mem-
bers greater than the popu-
lation of Missouri except
St. Louis. The great task of
the club, he added, was to
bring the mountains to the
people of the state, and
to give a sunshine and air for
a year, King added,
citizens to a man are
advertising. There is no
doubt Missouri should
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DO PICTURE HOUSES GO AFTER APRIL 30

Agreement Reached by Man-
agers After Musicians Re-
ject Wage Cut and Revi-
sion of Contract.

ABOUT 425 MEN WILL BE AFFECTED

Attendance at Shows De-
creased 30 to 40 Per Cent
Since Last May, the Prop-
rietors Assert.

Managers of 90 motion picture the-
aters employing approximately 425
union musicians, in announcing that
after April 30 there will be no or-
chestras in those theaters because
the Musicians' Union has rejected a
proposed wage reduction, state that
although attendance at the theaters
has shown a decrease of 35 per cent
or 40 per cent since last May, still the
music expense remains the same.

The motion picture theaters, the
managers say, have suffered heavier
losses than any other branch of the
theater industry. They also complain
that although people go to motion
picture theaters for the evident pur-
pose of seeing pictures, the managers
pay the musicians twice as much as
they pay for the pictures.

Some Keen Competition.
Several of the larger motion picture
theaters, particularly those in the
neighborhood of Grand and Luma-
na avenues, have been in keen com-
petition in the musical branch of
their programs, frequently engaging
concert directors of national reputa-
tion and presenting productions by
exclusive musical organizations.

Managers say they are no longer
financially able to tolerate the clause
in the union musicians' contract
specifying the number of musicians
to be employed in motion picture
shows. The present contract, which
expires the end of this month, re-
quires that a minimum of five musi-
cians be employed in each theater,
and that additional musicians be em-
ployed in proportion to seating ca-
pacity. This clause did not affect
the larger motion picture houses,
which employ symphony orchestras,
the numerical strength of which far
exceeds the demand of the union.

At a meeting Feb. 24 the union
musicians rejected a demand for a
30 per cent reduction in wages and
a week ago voted down a proposi-
tion to consider a "fair reduction."
They stated that to accept a reduc-
tion of even 5 per cent, such as was
recently accepted by the motion pic-
ture operators and stage hands,
would mean a cut of about \$2.50 a
week for the average musician and
that they did not feel justified in
accepting such a reduction.

Attitude of Managers.
The managers, on the other hand,
insisted they were not making an
unreasonable request. They pointed
out that the wages of the musicians
had been increased 40 per cent dur-
ing the war, and that recently the
theatrical business had suffered a
30 per cent slump.

Managers of vaudeville houses and
the Shubert-Jefferson and American
theaters joined with the managers of
the motion picture theaters in the
demand for a reduction in wages,
and have announced that after the
expiration of the present season the
vaudeville houses will reduce the size
of their orchestras and that the Shu-
bert-Jefferson and American will em-
ploy orchestras only when presenting
musical plays.

Contention of Musicians.
Officials of the union say that with
the exception of a few outlying
neighborhood motion picture houses,
the theatrical business in St. Louis is
being conducted on a successful
financial basis.

Russian Land Sales Barred
Soviet Congress Makes Practice Pun-
ishable by Confiscation.
MOSCOW, March 31.—The buying
and selling of land will continue to
be prohibited and punishable by con-
fiscation under a new policy adopted
by a committee appointed by the
last All-Russian Soviet Congress.

The title to all land will remain
vested in the State, but it will be
given over to the use of communes
or peasants' societies as they see fit.
Individual peasants may obtain land
either by becoming members of the
local land commune or each may ob-
tain a farm for himself. Further,
land peasant may lease his plot of
land to another peasant. Labor may
be hired by special permission.

Suit by Colorado Governor
By Associated Press.
DENVER, Col., April 1.—A suit
challenging the constitutionality of the
Colorado Court by Gov. Oliver H.
Chapin against Jesse M. Wheeler,
former State Insurance Commissioner,
the Colorado Herald, L. E. Hall,
editor of Hill's Monthly, and a num-
ber of general agents of life insur-
ance companies doing business in the
State.

The Governor, in his complaint al-
leges that he has been attacked by
the defendants as the result of his
removal from office last fall of Wil-
son, whom he previously had ap-
pointed State Insurance Commis-
sioner.

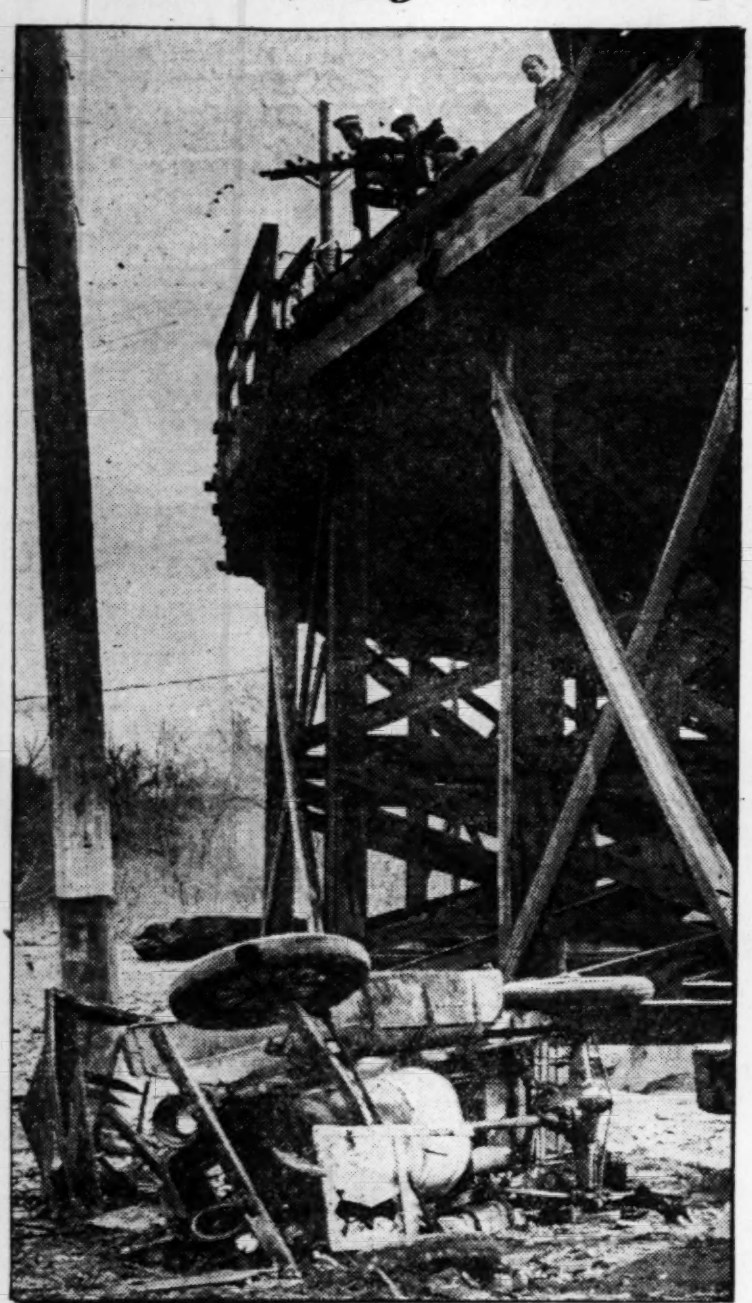
Wage Reduction for Metal Trades.
By Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—
Firms that are members of the Cal-
ifornia Metal Trades Association to-
day posted a wage scale with 10 per
cent reductions, effective April 15.
The new scale fixed a basic wage of
44 cents an hour for skilled me-
chanics. Members of San Francisco
have voted to strike should any such
reduction be made.

Two Dead in Buenos Aires Riot.
By Associated Press.
BUENOS AIRES, April 1.—Panic
seized a monster political demon-
stration parading the streets last
night when a revolver shot from an
unknown source gave the signal for
a fusillade from demonstrators. Two
deaths have been reported, while
more than 20 were wounded some
seriously.

Club Is Fairly Confident
Chicago Organization Trusts Offi-
cials Except in Tax Returns.
By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, April 1.—The Glencoe
Men's Club has almost implicit con-
fidence in the integrity of the
suburb's officials. The club passed
this resolution.

Be it resolved, That we vote an
expression of confidence in our city
and school officials in everything ex-
cept the affidavits of their personal
or party schedule.

Truck in River des Peres After Plunge Off Bridge



The above photograph, taken yesterday, is of a truck which yesterday
afternoon plunged 35 feet off the Fyler avenue bridge spanning the
River des Peres and Frisco railroad tracks.
It tore off 100 feet of the bridge guard rail and struck a pole in its
descent. This prevented it overturning.
The occupants, Walter Schlinker, 36, 2713 Moraine street and Joseph
Huntley, 16, 7101 Michigan avenue, suffered scalp lacerations. In addition, Schlinker's left knee cap was
fractured.

YALE ANNOUNCES PLAN TO
BROADCAST ATHLETIC RESULTS
Football Games to Be Radioed Play
by Play If Project Is
Successful.
By Associated Press.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1.—
Results of Yale football and other
athletic contests may be broadcast
by radio soon, along with lectures
and other Yale events, according to
plans under consideration by the
University Public Relations Depart-
ment today. If the plan works
out successfully it is said that Yale
football games will be broadcast play
by play.

Installation of the Equipment for
the commencement exercises in June
is being taken up by the university
authorities, the only drawback being
the objection of some that such ac-
tion would tend to undermine the
dignity of the occasion.

A NEW BUGGY SOLD IN OREGON
It Is Only One in State, So Far as
Vehicle House Can Learn.
By Associated Press.
MEDFORD, Ore., April 1.—The
only new buggy in Oregon, so far as
a leading vehicle house of Portland
was able to discern, has just been
sold. The little town of Central
Point, near here.

A man at Condon, Ore., wanted to
purchase a buggy, and sent his or-
der to a firm in Portland. The firm
reported it had orders in that line.
He was insistent, however, and wrote
the firm to get him a buggy if possible.
A search of Portland vehicle houses
was made unsuccessfully and then
inquiries were sent in vain to Sam-
Eugene, Pendleton, this city and other
points. Finally a traveling sales-
man remembered having seen a bug-
gy at a store at Central Point. The
buggy was purchased.

Three Men Obtain \$1000 From New
York Tribune.
By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, April 1.—Three band-
its walked into the accounting
rooms of the New York Tribune in
Park Row, across the street from
City Hall Police Station, at 10:20
o'clock last night, held up two clerks
and a watchman and escaped with
\$1000.

The clerks and the watchman
were alone in the room, which is on
the third floor, one above the edi-
torial rooms.
Robert O'Toole, one of the clerks,
attempted to close the safe door and
was held by a gun butt. Charles
Lee, the watchman, was beaten to
the floor and badly injured when he
offered resistance. The other clerk,
his arms outstretched behind him, was
held in a corner.

Wage Reduction for Metal Trades.
By Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—
Firms that are members of the Cal-
ifornia Metal Trades Association to-
day posted a wage scale with 10 per
cent reductions, effective April 15.
The new scale fixed a basic wage of
44 cents an hour for skilled me-
chanics. Members of San Francisco
have voted to strike should any such
reduction be made.

Two Dead in Buenos Aires Riot.
By Associated Press.
BUENOS AIRES, April 1.—Panic
seized a monster political demon-
stration parading the streets last
night when a revolver shot from an
unknown source gave the signal for
a fusillade from demonstrators. Two
deaths have been reported, while
more than 20 were wounded some
seriously.

Club Is Fairly Confident
Chicago Organization Trusts Offi-
cials Except in Tax Returns.
By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, April 1.—The Glencoe
Men's Club has almost implicit con-
fidence in the integrity of the
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this resolution.

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GIRL INJURED BY AUTO WHEN CROSSING STREET

Miss Theresa Howell, 19, Uni-
identified at Hospital All Night,
Still Unconscious.

Miss Theresa Howell, 19 years old,
a stenographer, who was boarded at
4142 West Pine boulevard for three
years, is in Barnes Hospital in a
critical condition from a fracture of
the skull at its base suffered last
night at 7:40 o'clock when struck as
she was crossing Lindell boulevard
at Boyle avenue, by the automobile
of Joseph Mathes, 5635 Waterman
avenue, driven by his chauffeur,
William Brame, a negro.

Miss Howell remained unidenti-
fied and unconscious throughout the
night. Today Alfred Westphall,
teacher of the violin in the Musical
Arts building, identified her. Miss
Howell was on her way for a lesson
when she was struck. She is thought
to have a sister, Miss Blanche How-
ell at Middletown, Mo.

When the police, that the poor
lighting at the corner did not
disclose her presence in the street
until it was too late for him to stop.
The Rev. Father Strick of the St.
Louis University assumed the char-
ge in putting the young woman in
the automobile and accompanied her
to the hospital. The chauffeur was
arrested. The car was occupied by
Gertrude Mathes, 10 years old, and a
governess.

Woman, 63, Seriously Injured by
Automobile.
Herman Vordick, 67 years old,
and his wife, Tillie, 63, of 2732 Here-
ford street, were struck at 7:45 p.
m. as they stepped into Arsenal
street at Hereford street to signal
an approaching Tower Grove street
car, by an automobile being driven
by Thuermer of the Voshon street.

Mrs. Vordick suffered fractures of
her nose and left thigh, concussion
of the brain and scalp lacerations.
She was taken to Barnes Hospital,
where her condition was said to be
critical. Vordick's right ear was
torn and he suffered scalp wounds.
When the police arrested Thuermer,
Edward Miller, 2749 Park avenue, a
passenger in his car, objected so
vehemently that the police sud-
denly turned and charged him with
peace disturbance and resisting ar-
rest. It was stated at the city hospi-
tal that he was suffering from
alcoholism.

Miss Katherine Meyer, 23, and Ed-
ward L. Stend, 36, both of 3939 Del-
mar boulevard, were knocked down
at 7:40 p. m. as they were crossing
Washington boulevard at Sarah
street. Joseph L. Hawkins, 5696 Kingsbury
boulevard, who was arrested, Miss
Meyer suffered scalp wounds and
bruises about the body. Stend suf-
fered a cut near his right temple.

Each party was about 30 years
old, and was the son of Patrick and
Deborah Canty, of 4534 McPherson
avenue. He studied for the priest-
hood at Kenrick Seminary, and the
appointment to St. Mark's was his
first. He is survived by three
brothers and five sisters, one of
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order. The body will lie in state in
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Priest Who Gave Blood
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Father Patrick J. Canty, whose
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The blood transfusions, which,
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Ignores Doctor's Orders.
In three separate operations, Fa-
ther Canty contributed a total of
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for him to obtain treatment.

His sacrifices were made, not be-
cause other donors were not avail-
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Post-Dispatch brought numerous of-
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Was at St. Mark's Church.
At this time Father Canty was
assistant pastor at St. Mark's Church,
where he had served about 10 years.
Archbishop Glenn appointed him
last November as pastor of St. Pe-
ter's Church, Fulton, Mo., in which
capacity he remained until stricken
with appendicitis a few days ago.
He was brought hurriedly to St.
Louis for the operation, which
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.

Published by The Pulitzer Publishing
Company, Twelfth and Olive Streets.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT- FORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

174 Eight-Hour Days.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I DESIRE to call attention to editorial entitled "The Coal Miners' Wages," appearing in your issue of March 29, in which it was stated "The demand of the coal miners for a six-hour day and a five-day week takes on a different aspect when it is shown that last year a body of more than 80,000 Illinois coal miners averaged 174 days of four and a fraction hours a day."

I am inclosing herewith copy of exchange of telegrams between the writer and the Department of Mines and Minerals, State of Illinois, Springfield, which confirms that the 174 average days' operation as shown in the Illinois coal report are based on eight-hour days.

It is not disputed that the present number of men listed as miners can produce more coal than is required by the public on the basis of steady operation six days a week, eight hours per day. The advisability of reducing the standard day to six hours of the week to a five-day basis because there are approximately 150,000 too many miners in the bituminous coal industry is, however, questioned. The property of maintaining a wage scale sufficiently high to attract this large excess number of men to the bituminous coal industry is also an issue at present. The operators have said: "We do not believe that a wage scale sufficiently high that it attracts men to an industry out of proportion to the requirements of that industry is in public interest, since such a wage places a premium on idleness." There are those who believe that the Government should be active in the operation and control of basic industries. Such control could not cause increase of consumption to provide employment for this excess number of men. On the other hand, if the Government, national, state and municipal, would, especially during periods of depression, through bond issue or otherwise, provide work on necessary permanent public improvement at reasonable wages for such men as are able to work and not otherwise employed, such questions as the maintenance of a large excess number of men in any industry or the reduction of the work day or week would not be considered seriously.

The increased cost incident to continuing these idle men and this idle time in the coal industry places a penalty, not only upon the coal industry itself but upon all domestic industry and commerce dependent on coal for operation, as well as eliminating us as competitors in the foreign markets.

R. H. GREENLAW.

For Reed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I HAVE read several letters in your recent issues which were published in the "Letters from the People" column, wherein the various persons express the unsuitableness of our senior Senator to represent us in the Senate.

I do not agree with them for the reason that when our Constitution was established there were several very dear phrases entered therein, such as to establish justice, to insure domestic tranquility and to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity, and therefore when a law is passed to prevent us from enjoying these blessings it is absolutely up to a real American such as Senator Reed to bring them back to us. If we would only elect more such honorable men there would be a different spirit in the workingman of today.

MINDFUL.

The Ninth Power of Nine.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IN last Sunday's Magazine I read the following: "Do you know that the ninth power of nine raised to the ninth power is a number of appalling magnitude? Nobody has ever written it out. It is known to contain 368,932,810 digits, which, if printed 16 to an inch, would extend a distance of about 365 miles."

A startling statement, indeed. But after due consideration I find that the author of this startling statement does not know what the term "power" means. Nine raised to the ninth power (9 times 9 equals 81; 81 times 9 equals 729, etc., until the ninth power is reached) equals 387,420,489. This number raised to the ninth power will not contain 368,932,810 digits; no, only 81—possibly 82. Try it out. You will find that the digits multiply in arithmetic progression, viz: 9—18—27, etc.

What the author of the aforementioned startling statement means is undoubtedly 9 times 9 equals 81; 81 times 81 equals 6561; 6561 times 6561 equals 43,046,721; etc., etc. But that is not "the ninth power of nine to the ninth power." I would merely call that "multiplying the product 9 by itself nine times and then multiply this product nine times by itself." Bear in mind always the product by itself. Well, then we have no doubts as to the appalling magnitude of the final outcome. Sure, any digit from 1 to 9 multiplied in this fashion would reveal a sum of "appalling magnitude." But not the ninth power of any digit from 1 to 9 raised to the ninth power will be so impossible to figure. Therefore, ye authors of startling facts, confound not your terms so that we common readers may enjoy the pleasure of telling others these unbelievable things without being corrected.

A SOLDAN HIGH SCHOOL GIRL.

THE CRISIS AND THE FACTS.

The discussion of causes and conditions leading up to the mine strike has revealed a fact of dominating importance. This is that there are far more mines and miners than the nation's normal consumption requires. The average miner in the past 30 years has lost 93 working days, or 30 per cent of his possible working time, every year. War demand further increased the machinery of production until in 1921, according to the United States Geological Survey, miners in the bituminous fields averaged little more than three days' work a week. And when they ceased work yesterday they left on hand a supply sufficient to meet the needs of the country for three months!

What wonder that the operators, having conquered any scruple they may have had against breaking their pledged agreement to meet with the miners' representatives this spring to negotiate a new wage scale, are ready for a "test of strength"? To them this "test" will mean turning into cash millions of tons of mined coal while their employees, who, according to President Lewis, made an average income last year of only \$700, sit by and decide whether they want to work on the operators' terms or starve.

Circumstances have conspired to create a situation whereby the bounty of nature, instead of depressing the price of coal to the consumer, has resulted in its inflation. The miners, in order to make a living wage, have been forced to organize and to demand, in one form or another, restriction of output. The attempt to make the part-time income of the miner sufficient to afford him a living has inevitably operated to increase the price of coal. The consumer who buys his coal by the ton or the basketful and ultimately foots the fuel bill of industries and public utilities is the man who pays for the idleness of mines and miners whether in time of strike or in consequence of normal overproduction.

What to do—that is the question. It must be accepted in the beginning that nothing sound or permanent may be done which is not predicated on such facts as we have cited. Wage agreements will not suffice, because wage agreements are not a surety against idleness. The shortened working day and week are merely a factor of waste to be loaded on the back of the consumer. Government control, under the supervision of such agencies as the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railway Labor Board, on the principle that the mines, like the railroads, are a public utility, has been proposed. The fostering of export trade and the introduction of other part-time industries into mining communities are further conceivable solutions or alleviations.

Congress, President and Cabinet have recognized the coming of the mine deadlock, but have taken no action. For the formulation of a constructive program based on fundamental facts they may need more time than the duration of the coal surplus. Such a program is indispensable to reasonable coal prices, human welfare and stabilized conditions in the mines.

FALSE AND MISLEADING.

The Rev. W. C. Shupp, superintendent of the Missouri Anti-Saloon League, is within his rights in opposing Senator Reed's candidacy for renomination, but he has no right to make false statements calculated to deceive the public and injure the candidate he opposes.

If correctly reported Mr. Shupp has been guilty of that offense. He is quoted as saying of Mr. Reed: "The Senator (Mr. Reed) has been on both sides of so many public questions as any man in politics. Only recently we heard him denouncing crooks in politics in a speech attacking the seating of Senator Newberry, a speech, by the way, delivered after Newberry had been seated and just before the Senator announced his candidacy for renomination."

The first statement in the above quotation is preposterous. Whatever his faults, Mr. Reed has never before, so far as we know, been charged with cowardice or hedging. The man's courage is proverbial. Mistaken and unfortunate as we believe, his attitude has been on foreign relations, the uncompromising candor of it commands respect.

Every competent voter in Missouri, I judge, in the entire country, knows where Mr. Reed stands on the

League of Nations and the conference treaties. Does anybody know where Mr. Shupp stands on those questions, or where the Anti-Saloon League stands?

Mr. Shupp's second statement is misleading. It is true, as he says, that Mr. Reed did make a speech condemning the seating of Newberry after Newberry had been seated. But Mr. Shupp, we must assume, is also aware that Mr. Reed also spoke forcefully and at length before Newberry was seated.

Every competent voter in Missouri knows where Mr. Reed stands on the question of purchasing seats in the Senate. Does anybody know where Mr. Shupp or the Anti-Saloon League stands on the degradation of the ballot?

Everything is quiet in the coal industry while the operators and miners pick on the public.

THE ORCHESTRA'S DISTINCTIVE SEASON.

The St. Louis Symphony Orchestra closed its first season under the direction of Conductor Ganz with a deficit of \$105,000. Of this amount \$90,000 has already been subscribed. The public is asked to take care of the \$15,000 balance.

That is the business statement of the orchestra's season, and it is extraordinary when compared with the orchestra budgets of other cities. The St. Louis season, however, has been extraordinary in other respects.

Artistically it has met an unusual test. Eminent musician as Rudolph Ganz is, he had only a fortuitous experience as a conductor. It was something of an adventure, therefore, on the orchestra's part, to put in his hand the baton laid down by Max Zach. The experiment has been happy. It would be extravagant to say that Mr. Ganz has measured up to the highest critical requirements, but, in informed judgment, he has demonstrated real qualities of leadership and gives promise of greatness in this exacting field.

Educationally, the season has been distinctive. There was social as well as esthetic value, for example, in the orchestra's concerts at Kansas City. And here at home reference may, we think, be properly made to the series of children's concerts given by the Post-Dispatch. Those concerts brought the orchestra into cordial relationship with a new clientele. They carried a message of culture to young, impressionable minds. They made the orchestra an intimate possession and glory in many homes where formerly it had been a distant institution. And the post-season tour which the orchestra is now making is carrying the splendor of St. Louis into a wide territory.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone. Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

All are agreed as to the influence of good music on character. First of all, it is a refining influence. But the influence of good music is not restricted to mere mental embellishment. Music strengthens as well as decorates. There is a virile force as well as loveliness in good music. A symphony orchestra is a bulwark of the best citizenship.

The St. Louis public should quickly subscribe the small deficit that remains. There will be no solicitation, however—no drive. It must be done voluntarily, from a sense of appreciation and obligation. Checks may be mailed to the Symphony Society, University Club Building, St. Louis.

Gov. Hyde is greatly distressed about the Democratic bosses of Kansas City who seem to be almost as wicked as the Republican bosses of St. Louis used to be before Mr. Hyde got the nomination.

The way the world greets an Irish pacification agreement is a handsome tribute to Irish effectiveness in combat.

WATCH YOUR STEP.

(From the Kansas City Times.)



THE ENDURANCE TEST.

JUST A MINUTE

By Clark McAdams
Written for the POST-DISPATCH

CHICAGO is always in a hurry. On yesterday a banker up there jumped into a taxi, sped to the foot of Huron street, leaped out of the taxi and jumped into the lake. He was in a hurry. The taxi driver was in a hurry, too, but he nevertheless ran over and tried to fish the banker out. Finding he could not do this, or could not do it as hurriedly as Chicago people like, he hurried away and got help.

Help hurried to the scene, as help does in Chicago. The banker was hurriedly fished out and straightway hurried to an emergency hospital, where hurried attempts were made to revive him. However, he had apparently died hurriedly. The difference in the way one of us would die in St. Louis is the difference between St. Louis and Chicago. One spectacular reversal of form like that, if everybody hurried, might rouse us to great things.

Socrates disposed to think on yesterday that an election in Kansas City is all that remains of the Wild West, but at that we were hardly prepared for the way in which Guvlie Hyde walked into our Jamie Reed. Usually Jamie calls all the names and has the sarcasm to himself. Not so this time. Guvlie devised some names and ridicule for Jamie, and unless we are a poor judge of what happened he had Jamie on the ropes in pretty short order.

What befell Jamie, who has had a long career in anathema and has bulldozed everybody up to this, reminds us of a story. A young lawyer in Kentucky offended an old Judge, who promptly challenged the younger man to fight a duel. The Judge was celebrated as a crack shot. The younger man was terrified. Rushing into the office of an old lawyer and friend of the family, he cried: "Colonel, I'm a dead man! I offended Judge Blank, who can snuff a candle at 30 paces, and we fight at dawn!"

The old Colonel for a moment regarded thoughtfully the despairing young gentleman, who was in a state of collapse. "Dead man nothing," the Colonel finally said. "Go get yourself some cartridges and put in the rest of the day shooting at a tin can. Then go out in the morning and kill your man." About 9 o'clock the next morning the youth bounded into the Colonel's office.

"I killed him, Colonel! I killed him!" he cried.

The Colonel displayed no surprise at all. "Of course you killed him," he said.

"Young man, there are a lot of them who can snuff a candle at 40 paces, but damned few of them can do it when the candle is shooting back."

We fear the candle shot back. Alas poor Jamie! We knew it would some time.

We all know what the jealousies of the stage are, and those of us who have helped the intimate theater to its present high estate in America know full well how rivalries among those who esteem themselves directors and players can destroy the very social structure of a one-time happy alibi playless community. Even so, we were not prepared for what is said to have happened a few days ago at Carmel, Cal., after an amateur production of "Pomander Walk."

We are told that as a consequence of that production the leading man and the husband of the leading lady met on the cliffs a few days back and engaged in an old-fashioned game of fistfists in the way of gentlemen long ago. That is, stripped to the waist and wearing only thin kid gloves, they battered one another through five measured rounds.

We doubted that when we read of it. Usually the feuds which inevitably result from the amateur show stop something short of what is said

to have happened at Carmel. Yet we are supplied with names and the whole story of how the duel came about, even to being told that our old friend of long fictional acquaintance, Harry Leon Wilson, was downed five times and finally knocked out.

If the story is true, the amateur show at Carmel ought to do great things. It has more spirit than the amateur show has displayed almost anywhere else.

Dear Just a Minute: When I inquired about the disappearance of the old wooden Indians, I did not expect to be regaled with a theory of how they got here in the first place. But since Mr. Jeff Rotorbar explains their historical origin on the theory of symbolic necessity in the days of the primitive illiterate, he rather invites me to beg to differ with him, however much I may respect his erudite scholarship.

My own explanation of how the wooden Indians first got stuck in front of a cigar store is somewhat as follows: In ancient days wild Indians used to raid perfectly respectable cigar stores so much, in order to get coupons with which to acquire new tomahawks, that the proprietors got together on April 1 and decided in convention assembled to fool the savages away from their places of business by scaring them with an effigy of themselves. The trick worked. The Indians, frightened out of their wits, stayed away. But the proprietors forgot to move the scarecrows and ever since the wooden Indians have been hanging around the front doors just as a matter of habit until recently, when their disappearance, which started this friendly discussion.

The explanation may not be true, but it's original, darn original, Mr. Rotorbar! At any rate, it doesn't cast any aspersions upon the learning of our American forefathers, as yours does, I regret to say.

BERNARD GRUNSTEIN.

Try to Imagine It.

(Jack Blanton in Monroe County, Mo. Appeal.) Think, my countrymen, what economic and political reforms Congress might be induced to make if the American farmer could become as excited over such matters as he does over candidates for constable or who shall fill a county office!

STRAY THOUGHTS.

Down in New England an 18-year-old girl married a multimillionaire, 62 years old. That was three years ago.

The other day she left him.

Her little mistake in marrying so old a man was that he wasn't old enough.

"He who hath no music in his soul And is not moved by concord of sweet sounds," etc.

Proof that jazz music was not unknown in Shakespeare's time.

In New York they cannot agree on "civic virtue." Probably in retaliation for civic virtue, not agreeing with them.

There are Representatives in Washington of whom one hears about once every four years. Around that time they always discover that people have rights and then go about the country sparing neither words nor expense to tell 'em so.

"Ladies' Night," a play, has been declared by an official in Chicago as "unfit for human eyes." He did not elucidate, and so we are not sure whether it is knock-knees, bow-legs or some other physical imperfection.

That Genoa conference ought to be a huge success if it accomplishes only part of what is not expected of it.

We have it that Representative Volstead is seeking his re-election.

If he fails he might try for a job as Admiral of the "Prohibition Navy."

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce, without bias the latest comment by the leading public opinion newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

ANGLO-FRENCH RELATIONS.

Lothrop Stoddard in Century Magazine. CONTINENTAL Europe, taken as a whole, is England's chief market. For example, before the war Germany was England's best customer. In the year 1918 Germany took \$40,000,000 worth of British exports, not counting British colonial and foreign-transhipped products, which totaled another \$20,000,000. In 1920 Germany took only \$21,000,000 worth of British exports. Furthermore, last year the situation became much worse. British foreign trade decreased nearly 50 per cent below that of 1919. England is today in a very critical industrial situation, which might easily lead to a catastrophe. It has been estimated by some British economists that even a few years' continuance of present conditions might force 20,000,000 Englishmen to emigrate or starve. Thus economic and political reasons alike impel British statesmanship to seek a politically stable and economically prosperous continental Europe in the shortest possible time, and most Englishmen have made up their minds that the chief obstacle to the attainment of these aims is the foreign policy of France. In English eyes the success of French policy would mean the loss of British political security and economic assistance.

OUR TROOPS IN HAITI.

KATHARINE SERGEANT ANGELL in the New Republic.

One who has not been in Haiti recently can realize how tense a moral situation is there. The psychological antagonism between Haitians and Occupation "society," the maladjustments of human beings of two races, which at first may appear superficial, are in reality at sound an interpretation of the evils of the American Occupation of the republic. The psychological intricacies of the situation are so complex that they have led to one of the most serious of our international problems. The historical facts of the inquiry of our intervention there, to see the hatred that exists in both sides, the "grand fossé" (the great ditch—Haitian phrase) between the American military and the Haitians. The psychological intricacies of the situation are so complex that they have led to one of the most serious of our international problems. The historical facts of the inquiry of our intervention there, to see the hatred that exists in both sides, the "grand fossé" (the great ditch—Haitian phrase) between the American military and the Haitians. The psychological intricacies of the situation are so complex that they have led to one of the most serious of our international problems.

DISCONTENT IN CANADA.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

THREE western provinces of Canada—Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan—are discussing self-determination. They have been hard hit by the agricultural slump and are reflecting that if the reciprocity program offered by the United States in 1911 had gone through they might have had access to the markets on this side. The defeat of reciprocity was due to the opposition of Eastern Canada, which is accordingly blamed. There is yet no definite movement to press the secession proposal, nothing but discussion. But the discussion itself is significant.

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PEE-WEE GOVERNOR, FAKE REFORMER, SAYS REED OF HYDE

Senator, Apparently Very Angry, Again Attacks Executive in Speech in Kansas City Campaign.

ST. LOUIS POLICE ALSO CRITICISED

Asserts He Has Been Converted to Home Rule Because of Conditions in the Two Cities Under Hyde.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—Senator James A. Reed is very angry. He is angry at Gov. Hyde, Matt A. Foster, the Kansas City Police Commissioners and the Police Department. The Senator showed that much tonight in continuing his campaign for the Pendergast and Shannon ticket, headed by Frank Crowell, with two speeches.

The Senator digressed a little from his usual speech by assailing the police administration in St. Louis. Gov. Hyde's Police Commissioners there, and others of the Governor's appointees.

Frank Crowell, the candidate for Mayor, was to have shared the speaking honors at the Isis Theater. But Senator Reed was there. Senator Reed started speaking at 8 o'clock. He was still speaking when Crowell arrived at 8:45. He was still speaking when Crowell left at 10:30 to fill other engagements.

Majority Aspirant Disappointed.

The audience didn't even see the senator. He was walking up and down behind the scenes and finally put on his coat and hat and expressing his disappointment to several friends who stood in the wings, waiting for him. The entire address was given over to an attack against the Police Department and the Governor.

"Gov. Hyde is a fake reformer," said Reed, "and a pretender who comes here to ask us to support him. He is a man who ought to be sent to the penitentiary. Gov. Hyde is a 'pee-wee' Governor, trying to tell a city how it should conduct its affairs and pack the House Commission with a third man of his choosing so that Kansas City shall have no voice in its government."

"Gov. Hyde has converted me to home rule. We pay the taxes which maintain our police department, and it is time we had some say how that department should be run."

Police Again Attacked.

"And now, when we have amassed a series of misdeeds by his green policemen, he exculpates these criminals in uniform by saying they were former service men who in the army were brutalized and forgot themselves. As I look back over the history of those boys who went to the front I see them growing in magnitude and filling the vision of my mind with their brave and self-sacrificing service."

"On the other hand, I see Gov. Hyde and his Police Commissioner, who struts about the streets wearing a soldier's uniform and a Sam Brown belt to which he has no title, twirling and twirling and dividing until they disappear into absolute nothingness."

Frank P. Walsh continued his denunciation of Gov. Hyde before about 1,000 persons gathered at the Isis Theater yesterday afternoon.

He charged that the Hackmann inquiry by a Cole County grand jury had been whitewashed because George E. Hackmann, State Auditor, had threatened to expose the Governor for having funds used for pensioning veterans of the Spanish-American war, in a bank partly owned by the Governor, and from which the Governor derived benefit.

"The appointment of Ben Hyde, Commissioner of Insurance," Walsh declared, "is the most flagrant example of nepotism ever in the history of this State."

Gov. Hyde will speak at four places here this afternoon and tonight. His first address will be at a women's mass meeting at 1 o'clock in the Baltimore Hotel.

HOOPER SAYS CONFERENCE LIGHTS WAY TO DISARMAMENT

Speaker of War Removed for at Least a Generation, Secretary Declares.

By the Associated Press.
DENVER, April 1.—The Washington conference for the limitation of armaments "lit a lamp that will light the way to disarmament throughout the world," Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, declared in an address at a dinner of the High Club here last night.

Secretary Hoover said the Washington conference "has removed the specter of war from our country for at least a generation."

Discussing Russia, the secretary declared that although there are only 100,000 adherents of communism in Russia, they control the destinies of 130,000,000 persons engaged in agriculture, because they have the reins of government. From America, he said, he had saved 100,000 persons in Russia from starvation.

DISPATCH.

Provinces of Canada—Mandated Saskatchewan are discussing. They have been half-slump and are reflecting that program offered by the United States through they might have been on this side. The default due to the opposition of Hoover is accordingly blamed. Being up a native Western population the East of the Dominion. The feeling is intensified in charges of transportation. Eastern control of natural resources is limited to letters to the three provinces, some of which look from the Dominion political state of their own. They are attempting to appease the fact that full justice can be had by hook without leaving the Dominion. A warning would be only a half-excitation to the United States. A definite movement to press the fact, nothing but discussion, but it is significant.

FRENCH WOMAN WHO WILL BE BRIDE OF ST. LOUIS MAN



MLLE. MARION REGAUD.

ST. LOUIS MAN TO WED FRENCH WOMAN HE MET DURING WAR

Mlle. Marion Regaud to Come Here to Marry Griffin McCarthy April 30.

The engagement of Griffin McCarthy of 2111 McCausland avenue, a department store executive, and Mlle. Marion Regaud of Paris, France, has been announced in Paris newspapers. The engagement resulted from a war time acquaintance. McCarthy having served as First Lieutenant in the American Ambulance Service, attached to the French Army.

Mlle. Regaud will leave Paris within the next two weeks, and will arrive here in time for the wedding April 30. The necessary consular formalities have been completed some time ago.

She is the niece of M. Joseph Egozard, an official of the French Ministry of Finance, and lives with his family in the official residence provided for him in one of the wings of the Palace of the Louvre. She is a graduate of the College Pasteur, and is one of the many French young women who, in the readjustment of the war period, entered business life. She has held, for the past year, a responsible position in the Paris headquarters of a large fashion house, and she was previously manager of branches of this and other fashion houses at watering places and summer resorts.

McCarthy is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. John McCarthy, his father being pastor of Immanuel Methodist Church, South. He is a member of the St. Louis club, the City club and the Oberlin College Association.

Steamship Movements

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Incoming steamers: Dye today; Chicago, Havre, March 21; Colon, Cristobal, March 24; Esperanza, Vera Cruz, March 23; Rotterdam, Rotterdam, March 23.

Outgoing.—Sail today: Olympic, Southampton, Celtic, Queenstown; La Lorraine, Havre, Hudson, Bremen; Colombo, Naples; Fort Victoria, Bermuda; Orizaba, Havana; Pastores, Port Limon; Zulia, Mayaguez; Tiqui, San Domingo; Araguaya, Buenos Aires; San Domingo, Rio Janeiro; Modena, Turk's Island; Bridgetown, St. Thomas.

Arrived.

New York March 31, Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Plymouth, Chicago, Havre, Hamburg, March 28, Oropesa, New York, Liverpool, March 31, Empress of Britain, New York, San Francisco, March 31, Manukau, Honolulu; West Haven, New York; West Parana, Manila, Philadelphia, March 31, Henry B. Grove, San Francisco, Yokohama, March 27, Horalan Maru, Tacoma and Seattle; March 28, Arizona Maru, Tacoma and Seattle; Tillehoel, Portland, Kobe, March 28, West Prospect, San Francisco.

New York, April 1, Paris, Havre; Libau, March 24, Estonia, New York; Bergen, March 27, Berkenfjord, New York; Christiansand, March 31, Oscar II, New York.

Sailed.

Yokohama, March 24, West Keats, Portland, Glasgow, March 24, Astronomer, San Francisco, San Francisco, March 31, Maroma, Sydney, Ryndon, New York, Plymouth, March 21.

Liverpool, March 31, Winifredan, Boston; Buenos Aires, March 31, Pan America, New York; Glasgow, April 1, Algeria, New York.

Private Letters Seem to Show Prince of Wales' Visit to India Was Far From a Success

British Heir Said to Have Treated Indians of High Caste With Discourtesy, Adding Fresh Fuel to the Agitation.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, March 21.—The Prince of Wales went through an extremely exacting time in India, and letters from private sources now reaching this country from places he visited seem to show that everything did not go with perfect smoothness, even between the British heir apparent and Indian officials.

The Prince would be more than human if he were not spoiled by the perpetual adulation to which he has been subjected during the last few years. He has become accustomed to being regarded as a super-royalty, combining the divine right of kings with unprecedented precocity in statecraft together with every gift physical and mental to which mortal flesh can possibly be heir.

An unaffected boyish Prince to begin with, he has now become exacting in his demands on all around him. Irritable if the slightest hitch occurs to inconvenience him, short and imperious in his manners and inclined to get in the sulks if he is asked to do anything not perfectly in accord with his own plans. In fact, as with all royalties, popular applause and demonstrations have become the breath of his nostrils, and unless everything runs with untroubled smoothness he makes no concealment of his displeasure, even when dealing with men older than his father and more distinguished than any mere royal person.

In India the Prince was of the first importance that the utmost respect be paid to caste feeling, but it is complained that the Prince treated Indians, and especially Indian women

SIXTEEN MORE ST. LOUISANS TO SAIL FOR EUROPE SHORTLY

Applications for Passports Show Bookings for Passage on Several Ships.

Sixteen applications for passports were received Thursday by the Clerk of the United States District Court. All were for European trips and the applicants were:

Mrs. Pamela Hammond and daughter, Edith, who sail May 20 on the Cedric; Joseph F. Obernier and wife, 5419 Algernon avenue, Miss Emma Obernier of the same address and Emil A. Obernier, 4411 Algernon avenue, who sail on the Empress of France May 16; Frank Wild, 3611 North Broadway, who leaves April 28 on the Olympia; Mrs. Emilie Hoffman, 6229 Elizabeth avenue, sailing May 24 on the Minneapolis; Mrs. Martha Dunling, 1547 Wells avenue, leaving also on the Minneapolis; Douglas G. Cook and wife, 3015 Cass avenue, who sail May 25 on the Patria; Henry A. Kronheim, wife and daughter, Webster Groves, who leave May 29 on the Reliance; John Jansen and wife, 3927 West Florissant avenue, who leave May 10 on the York; Mrs. Martha Jane Hegg, 4252 Westminster place, who sails April 29 on the Celtic; Peter Schmidt, wife and son, 511 South Jefferson avenue, who sail May 13 on the Olympia; Rheinhold Passler, 1452 North Fifteenth street, sailing April 26, and William A. Lewis and wife, who leave June 1 on the Rochambeau.

U. S. Consul at Cadix Dies.

By the Associated Press.
BEAUMONT, Tex., April 1.—B. Harvey Carroll, 48, United States Consul at Cadix, Spain, died at Gibraltar, according to a cablegram received yesterday by his wife, who is visiting relatives here. Carroll was widely known in Texas newspaper circles.

Appomattox Veteran Dies.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., April 1.—Alexander Buchanan, 80, one of the few persons actually present when Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Courthouse, is dead here.

Special Announcement

Central Presbyterian Church

Clara and Delmar Avenue

Bible Conference

Dr. Donald Duncan Munro
A Noted Bible Teacher of
New York City

Three Services Sunday

April 2d

11 A. M.—3 P. M.—8 P. M.

Every Afternoon and Evening, Ending April 16

EVERYONE WELCOME

"DOG BILL" PASSED BY ALDERMEN, 22 TO 4

Head of Humane Society Says It Will Refuse to Turn Over Animals for Vivisection.

The so-called "dog bill," which evoked bitter debates between the medical profession and the Humane Society on the subject of vivisection, was passed by the Board of Aldermen yesterday by a vote of 22 to 4.

Mayor Kiel has said that he will sign the bill, on the ground that it was in violation of the city charter, and would asked for an injunction against enforcement.

Aldermen Hart, Tamme, Watts and Winner voted against the bill, which instructs the keepers of the city pound, the Humane Society, to sell dogs to recognized medical schools for experimentation at 75 cents each. Aldermen Bauer and Otto asked to be recorded as not voting.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meriden, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society was not an anti-vivisectionist organization and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Rockford (Ill.) Woman Is 100.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 1.—Mrs. Jane Cunningham of Rockford is 100 years old today. An informal reception was held at her home. Mrs. Cunningham is in excellent health and alert mentally.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson-sermon at each church service.

GOLDEN TEXT: Proverbs 30:5-32.

FIRST CHURCH, King's highway and Westminster place, 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 4950 Delmar boulevard, open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday, from 9 a. m. to 7:45 p. m.

SECOND CHURCH, 4234 Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

FOURTH CHURCH, 3524 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.

FIFTH CHURCH, 3630 South Grand boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday, from 9 a. m. to 7:45 p. m.

SIXTH CHURCH, Mount Moriah Temple, Garrison and Natural Bridge, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.

SEVENTH CHURCH, 1001 Valley Exchange Building, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday, from 9 a. m. to 7:45 p. m.

Second Presbyterian Church

Taylor Avenue at Westminster Place
John W. MacIvor, Minister
Will Preach 11 a. m.

"Hidden Life"

8 P. M.
Strangers welcome to all services

Noonday Lenten Service

Christ Church Cathedral
13TH AND LOCUST STREETS

Speaker next week—The Rev. E. S. Fleming of Chicago. Subject: "The Good Samaritan." Heaven.

COMPTON HEIGHTS CHRISTIAN CHURCH

REV. JAMES H. COIL
REV. A. C. MACKINNEY
GOSPEL MEETINGS
APRIL 2d TO 16th, 1927
EVERYBODY WELCOME
Park or Compton Car

UNION AVENUE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

UNION AND ENIGHT AVS.
9:45 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Sermon—"Why Am I Not a Christian?"
8:00 p. m.—Sermon—"God Cheer That Is More Than Superstition." Pastor, GEORGE A. CAMPBELL, Pastor.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

French Line

To ENGLAND in 6 DAYS
PLYMOUTH-HAVRE-PARIS
PARIS, April 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, May 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, June 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, July 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, August 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, September 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 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It Looks Like This Tia Juana Tip on Harry Rudder May Turn Out to Be a Bum Steer

Urban Shocker and Snerdel on Hill in Browns-Cards Tilt

Real Baseball Weather Grooms St. Louis Clubs in First Contest at New Orleans — Fournier Plays First Base for Rickey's Club.

By J. Roy Stockton.
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1.—Johnny Lavan, shortstop, was the only regular not in the batting order when the Browns and Cardinals met this afternoon in the first of the two games to be played here. Fournier refused to be kept out by his injured thumb and was at first base for the Rickeymen. In Lavan's absence, Toporcer was stationed at short.

Urban Shocker, pitching ace of the American League team, was Fohl's selection for hurling duty, while Bill Sherdel, tiny southpaw, sent his cross-fire delivery against the Browns. The day was perfect for baseball. There was almost no breeze and the sun shone brightly from a cloudless sky.

The Browns were the "at home" team this afternoon, the Cardinals taking the first turn at bat.

FIRST INNING.
CARDINALS.—Smith walked. Fournier bunted, but forced Smith. Ellerbe to Gerber. Stock hit into a double play. McManus to Gerber to Snerdel. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

BROWNS.—Tobin filed to Mueller. Ellerbe doubled to center. McHenry racing over for a pretty stop. Sherdel picked Ellerbe off second and he was run down. Sherdel to Toporcer to Stock to Hornsby. Snerdel filed to Mueller. NO RUNS, ONE HIT.

SECOND INNING.
CARDINALS.—Hornsby was hit by a pitched ball. Mueller popped a single to left. Hornsby stopping at second. McHenry bunted, and Umpire Schaefer decided that Hornsby beat Shocker's throw to third, filling the bases. Toporcer hit to Snerdel, whose throw to Severid was low and Hornsby scored. Mueller scored and McHenry went to third on Almer's sacrifice fly to Tobin. Sherdel fouled to Severid. Smith fouled to Snerdel. TWO RUNS, ONE HIT.

BROWNS.—Tobin threw out Jacobson. Severid singled to left. Smith muffed Williams' liner and Kenny was safe at first. McHenry racing over for a pretty stop. Sherdel picked Ellerbe off second and he was run down. Sherdel to Toporcer to Stock to Hornsby. Snerdel filed to Mueller. NO RUNS, ONE HIT.

ATHLETIC STANDARDS UNDER DISCUSSION BY "BIG TEN" DELEGATES
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, April 1.—Faculty representatives of the Eastern Conference Universities continued today the discussion begun yesterday of athletic matters pertaining to their various institutions. It was expected that the conference would give consideration to recommendations drawn up at a recent meeting of Big Ten athletic directors.

Following last night's session, Prof. J. A. Pyre of Wisconsin announced that the action taken by the conference would not be made public until today's meeting has been concluded. Prof. Pyre said that the standard of athletic requirements at the various institutions was one of the subjects up for discussion.

Donza and McGovern Win.
NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1.—Young McGovern, New Orleans, last night knocked out Johnny Tyman of Philadelphia in the fourth round of their 10-round fight. McGovern outclassed Tyman and dropped him once in the first, but in the third round he was hit by a boxing blow here last night. Tyman lost on a technical knockout in the seventh round of a bout with Carl Miller of Eugene. He chatted with friends and laughed after the contest, but 15 minutes later showed indications of what the doctors assert probably was a broken blood vessel in his head.

O'Dowd to Fight Downey.
By the Associated Press.
CLEVELAND, O., April 1.—Bryan Downey, Cleveland middleweight, was matched to box 12 rounds with Mike O'Dowd, former title holder, at Columbus, on May 15, according to an announcement made here.

Eugene Deardorff and Dr. Macklin tied for first place in the three-cushion ball tournament at Arata's billiard hall. The playoff will be held Monday night.

Minnesota—Sports writers gave Stewart McLean, St. Paul, best of a 10-round, no-decision bout with Earl Puryear, Denver.

Witnesses Regulate Testimony.
By the Associated Press.
AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Westberry, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's witness on whose testimony he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

Boxer Injured in Bout.
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Pitcher and Slugger, Rivals in Today's Spring Series Game

Snapped at Their Training Grounds by a Post-Dispatch Photographer.



URBAN SHOCKER

ROGERS HORNSBY

ST. LOUIS SOCCER TEAM PLAYS MEMPHIS TODAY

The St. Louis municipal soccer champions, departed last night for Memphis, where today the eleven plays the Young Men's Institute eleven in the first of a two-game series. Last Sunday, in a game here, the team defeated the Memphis champions, 11-0.

Willie played the greatest billiards of his career against Schaefer. Never, in a championship, had he rolled up such an average. Schaefer won the title tourney last fall with a better mark than he attained against Hoppe.

The fact is that young Schaefer's billiards in recent months has surpassed anything in the records, past or present. Schaefer's nerve, too, was trained in a hard school, that of the professional betting "billiard academy" of Eddie Coleman, who taught in some measure to the young Schaefer. The competition he found there schooled him to an iron nerve that ranks with even Hoppe's phlegm and stolidity of temperament.

It is probable that Schaefer today would enter a match better equipped to repeat his victory than Hoppe would be to overthrow him.

About Those Breaks.
HOPPE had much bad fortune and bad breaks, but it must also be noted that he missed opportunities that should have made up for them. Hoppe's chances began in the very first block. The first came when Schaefer, after winning the "bank," missed the easy open shot, a position play, by the way.

That Schaefer failure offset Hoppe's disadvantage in losing the "bank," yet Hoppe could not profit by it.

Again, in the same block, Hoppe took the lead with a run of 260, but could not hold it.

Hoppe went to the fore in the second block, but again failed to stay there. Also, in the final block he had his chance; but he booted it with a miscue.

In other words, Hoppe, although playing a fine uphill game and outplaying his foe slightly, failed to take advantage of four important opportunities in the contest.

It may be remembered that Hoppe also miscued, at an important stage of his tournament match with Schaefer last fall, to show that he is not impervious to strain.

Willie and Schaefer, since the latter has attained title form, have met in five blocks. Schaefer won four of the five and both matches. It may be that he is really the master of the former champion, who stood at the top for so many years.

But few St. Louisans will agree with this.

EXHIBITION GAMES
Cardinals 11, Athletics 2.
Browns 10, St. Paul 6.
White Sox 6, Verdian 3.
Yankees 12, Brooklyn 5.
Giants 7, Memphis 3.

COLLEGE GAMES.
Nebraska 6, Oklahoma 2.
Mississippi 9, Louisiana 3.

Whalen and Ritter Draw.
MARION, Ill., April 1.—Grub Whalen and Harry Ritter, both of St. Louis, battled eight rounds here last night and the referee called the result a draw. Roy Klenkemper and Al Montroy, also of St. Louis, boxed a six-round draw.

Strangler Lewis Wins Another.
APPLETON, Wis., April 1.—Ed ("Strangler") Lewis, heavyweight wrestling champion, defeated George Hill of Appleton last night in straight falls. Both falls were won with headlocks.

HOW AMATEUR BOUTS AT S. B. A. C. RESULTED
100-Pound Class.
Bosch—Gus Frone (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Frank Turner (Orr A. C.), three rounds, judges' decision. Reinal—Walter Cantrell (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Ben Maltzer (Rochester A. C.), knockout, third round. Peal—Tony Kelly (unattached) defeated Walter Cantrell (South Broadway A. C.), three rounds, judges' decision.

115-Pound Class.
Special—Belle Kaiser (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Ray Alfano (Orr A. C.), four rounds, referee's decision. Reinal—Fred Perry (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Frank Warts (South Broadway A. C.), three rounds, judges' decision. Final—Clyde Wink (unattached) defeated Fred Perry (South Broadway A. C.), knockout, second round.

125-Pound Class.
Semifinal—Leo Scott (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Joe Burdette (unattached), four rounds, referee's decision. Reinal—Fred Perry (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Frank Warts (South Broadway A. C.), three rounds, judges' decision. Final—Clyde Wink (unattached) defeated Fred Perry (South Broadway A. C.), knockout, second round.

Algonquin's Golf "Pro" Second in Pinehurst Event

Pat Doyle Only One Stroke Behind Hutchison After First Round at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 1.—Leaders at the end of the first 36 holes of 54-hole tournament: Jack Hutchison, Glenview, 70-75-148; Pat O'Hara, Richmond County, 73-75-148; Clarence Hackney, Atlantic City, 76-74-150; Tommy Harmon, Hudson River, 72-75-151; Joe Kirkwood, Melbourne, 75-76-151; Freddy McLeod, Columbia, 72-79-151; Pat Doyle, St. Louis, 71-80-151.

Hutchison went into the final day's play with a one-stroke lead over the field. He was 33-37-70 yesterday, with Pat Doyle of St. Louis second, with 34 holes, those returned yesterday morning and for the full 36 holes today counting.

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Works It for Three Successive Evenings, Following Return to the Ring.

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Martin has been coming along as well as anyone could expect. Being a big fellow, it was all right for him to make a late start. He began boxing while in the army in France, at the age of 24. There he won the A. E. F. championship, knocking out 22 men in 27 fights, and winning the other bouts on points.

Returning from the war, Martin went in for professional boxing. In 1920 he won 15 out of 20 fights with knockouts. Martin is 6 feet 2 inches tall, weighs 190 pounds, and is well built.

Like Dempsey, Morris and several other fighters from this section, Bob Martin has Indian blood in his veins. The rest of his ancestry being Scotch and Irish, for several generations back American-born.

Never Play Another Man's Game.
With Babe Ruth getting a fortune for one season's play, Babe ought to become the wealthiest ball player. But Babe, on past performance, and spring fast, has been keeping up with any income, especially where the ponies run.

Funny, any athlete who heads for smart enough to "beat the races" could name a 28 ring champion trainer near champions who lost fortune trying to beat the horse races. Not one of them ever succeeded.

There was Young Corbett, who he was making money at a fair rate in the ring and getting ready for a fight in San Francisco, he won 10 fights in one day at Ingleside track. It was one of the sensational performances of the season. But Corbett lost it again in a few days.

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Terry McGovern never lost more than a 10 dollar bet. He was a champion until he lost his mental balance. Then Terry went to the tracks and within a few days he had lost his trimmed him of over \$40,000. Being crooks, they took no chances. Terry's fortune was made "on the finger." When he lost the bet, he was told he won't deny that he had made any bet, and said he was crazy.

Philadelphians, who were in the Fall River, or Cunningham will play fullback. Cunningham is a Harrison athlete.

Rudy Hunkeler of the New York P. C. at present in second place in the American Soccer League, regarded as one of the leading players in the East, will be between the up-rights. Dick Spalding of Harrison and white Sox, who will play fullback. Cunningham is a Harrison athlete.

For the halfback line, in addition to Clarke, who will captain the aggregation, there will be Morrison of Philadelphia and Mustard of Brooklyn. The forward line will be made up of Ratican, Florio, Ingram, J. McGee and Bart McGee. Florio and McGee will play with the Philadelphia Hibernians.

Paul McGee will referee the clash between the two all-star eleven. This was decided by the flip of a coin at a meeting of officials.

CHAMPIONS AND FORMER TITLEHOLDERS WIN NET GAMES AT PHILADELPHIA
By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—William T. Tilden II, world's champion; R. T. Johnson, former national titleholder; Vincent Richards, New York, national junior champion; Lawrence Rice, Boston, and Wallace J. Johnson, Philadelphia, national finalist, advanced to the fourth round yesterday in the Middle States indoor tennis tournament.

Rice was late in arriving and played three matches this afternoon, defeating A. L. Weiner, Andrew Morgan and Carl Fischer of Philadelphia. Each of his victories was won in straight sets.

Johnson, who played only one match, defeating H. Goldburne, Philadelphia, 6-2, 6-3, in the third round, Johnson defeated R. L. Burtis, Philadelphia, 6-0, 6-1, and Richards beat H. Hodge, Philadelphia, 6-1, 6-3, and Herbert Fisher, Philadelphia, 6-2, 6-1.

Strangler Lewis Wins Another.
APPLETON, Wis., April 1.—Ed ("Strangler") Lewis, heavyweight wrestling champion, defeated George Hill of Appleton last night in straight falls. Both falls were won with headlocks.

HOW AMATEUR BOUTS AT S. B. A. C. RESULTED
100-Pound Class.
Bosch—Gus Frone (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Frank Turner (Orr A. C.), three rounds, judges' decision. Reinal—Walter Cantrell (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Ben Maltzer (Rochester A. C.), knockout, third round. Peal—Tony Kelly (unattached) defeated Walter Cantrell (South Broadway A. C.), three rounds, judges' decision.

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Special—Belle Kaiser (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Ray Alfano (Orr A. C.), four rounds, referee's decision. Reinal—Fred Perry (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Frank Warts (South Broadway A. C.), three rounds, judges' decision. Final—Clyde Wink (unattached) defeated Fred Perry (South Broadway A. C.), knockout, second round.

125-Pound Class.
Semifinal—Leo Scott (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Joe Burdette (unattached), four rounds, referee's decision. Reinal—Fred Perry (South Broadway A. C.) defeated Frank Warts (South Broadway A. C.), three rounds, judges' decision. Final—Clyde Wink (unattached) defeated Fred Perry (South Broadway A. C.), knockout, second round.

Whalen and Ritter Draw.
MARION, Ill., April 1.—Grub Whalen and Harry Ritter, both of St. Louis, battled eight rounds here last night and the referee called the result a draw. Roy Klenkemper and Al Montroy, also of St. Louis, boxed a six-round draw.

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Steer Martin Sets Knockout Record One a Night

for Three Successive
Fights, Following Re-
turn to the Ring.

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Copyright, 1922.
The A. E. F. heavyweight
champion seems to have borrowed
from Tom Gibbons. Martin
establishing a knockout
last week he knocked out
three successive nights.
He practices for the big fel-
low keeps at it he'll work
for a crack at the
championship in
time.
He has been coming along as
well as could expect. Being
it was all right for him
to start. He began box-
ing in the army in France, at
20. There he won the A.
championship, knocking out
27 fights, and winning
points on points.
Coming from the war, Martin
is a professional boxer. In
15 out of 20 fights with
Martin is 6 feet 2 inches
and 150 pounds, and is well

Another Man's Game.
Babe Ruth getting a fortune
from his play, Babe ought to
be wealthiest ball player.
on past performances, can
enough to keep up with
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any athlete who heads his
inevitably thinks he's
ough to "beat the races." I
he 20 ring champions and
nations who lost fortunes
beat the horse races. Not
them ever succeeded.
was Young Corbett. When
making money at a fair rate
and getting ready for a
San Francisco, he won \$20,
one day at Ingleside track.
one of the sensations of the
of the season. But Cor-
bett again within a week, and
more after his fight—the
with Terry McGovern—that
end of the purse was "in
the books. And they col-
lected \$40,000.
McGovern never bet more
than a dollar bill on a horse race
and lost his money. He
went to the tracks and
two or three days the bookies
him of over \$40,000. Being
try took no chances. Terry
made "on the finger."
lost they collected. When
they denied that he had made
and said he was crazy.
Terry stopped this when he
but about it, notifying the
bookmakers that he would
them through the newspapers
book any more of McGovern's.
He refused to allow any
Terry's money to be with-
drawn.
Gardner made a lot of
fighting, and went in for
being on a fairly large scale.
He was trimmed by the pro-
fessioners. So was Tom
So was clever Kid McCoy,
brains enough to know he
best a game stacked against
felt for it just the same.
bookies probably won't get
Babe's \$25,000, or whatever
Ruth cut out betting on
the playing golf, and climbing
h police with his car when
up making home runs seri-
ously.

GIVEN A PRESENT,
SPONDS WITH HOMER
ANTONIO, Tex. April 1.—A
bat, made of sterling silver,
presented to Babe Ruth by the
uncle of the Knights of Colum-
bia stepped to the plate in the
line yesterday. Babe smiled
and a few words of apprecia-
tion turned his tokens over to
Huggins, who, with
and Dodge players, crowded
him.
Babe stepped to the plate
threw three balls wide. The
also looked wide, but Umpire
called it a strike. The next
he lined high and far over the
field fence. The ball traveled
800 feet, scoring Miller ahead.
It was the longest drive in
history of the local park.

Training Camp Gossip
Confirms Semi-Pro Story.
Associated Press.
St. Louis, April 1.—Dick Kerr to-
morrow the report that he will
join the City Hall semi-pro base-
ball club at Chicago this season.
He was awaiting the outcome of
a recent deal whereby he would
go to Cleveland, which club
he was to meet his terms. This
having fallen through, Kerr
Tuesday for Chicago to join
City Hall club.

Blues to Play Pirates.
Associated Press.
St. Louis, Mo. April 1.—The
City American Association will
open the baseball season
today with a game with the
Pirates. The pitchers and
of the two teams held a brief
meeting yesterday at the park, but
set of the athletes seemed un-
able to brave the chilly winds.
More Exhibition Brawl.
Associated Press.
St. Louis, Mo. April 1.—The Brook-
lyn of the National League was
today with the Dallas
and the New York Ameri-
cans. The Yankees and Dodgers
north together from San An-
tonio where the two teams have been
a spring series. Tomorrow
unless come to Dallas while the
move over to Fort Worth.

**SUPREME COURT REVERSES
McGOVERN ALIMONY ORDER**
Terms of Woman's Life Before Mar-
riage Set Forth by Husband
in Case.
Held by the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, April 1.—The Ap-
ellate Division of the Supreme
Court yesterday reversed an order
granting Mrs. William M. McGovern
\$500 a month alimony and \$500

counsel fees, pending the outcome of
her suit for separation.
McGovern, in opposing his wife's
alimony award, said his wife had
confessed, after he married her, she
had had intimate relations with Dan
Hanna, former Cleveland millionaire,
who died recently, and with Frank
Bennett, who committed suicide. She
told, he said, of receiving jewelry
from both men and a house in New
Rochelle from Hanna, which she
sold for \$50,000. He claimed she
had concealed all this from him until
after their marriage in 1917.

Mrs. McGovern admitted the rela-
tionships, but said she was but 19
years of age and "under the care and
supervision of her mother, by per-
suasion and entreaties, she was in-
duced to submit to the strength of
one stronger than herself and then
only discovered in pretense of mar-
riage that the stronger one was al-
ready a married man."
She says she plainly set her entire
career before her husband before she
married him and his only comment
was, "Well, it's just as fair for wom-
en as men."

CARPENTERS WILL VOTE ON PROPOSED CUT IN PAY SCALE

Meeting to Be Held at 10
O'Clock Tomorrow
to Pass on Suggestion of
\$1.12½ Hourly Wage.

ADMISSION TO BE
BY WORKING CARD
Gathering at Armory De-
signed to Prevent Talk of
Intimidation of the Indi-
vidual Members.

A mass meeting of carpenters in
the building trades, of which there
are approximately 3000, will be held
at 10 a. m. tomorrow at the First
Regiment Armory, Grand avenue and
Market street, to vote on a proposal
to reduce wages.
The meeting was authorized last
night by the Carpenters' District
Council, and J. Lee Fritz, secretary,
was instructed to offer a resolution
at the mass meeting fixing the wage
of carpenters, effective Monday, at
\$1.12½ an hour, a reduction of 10
per cent from the prevailing wage
of \$1.25 an hour.
Fritz said admittance to the meet-
ing will be by working card and that
only members of the union in good
standing will be permitted to vote.
"Should our resolution be adopt-
ed," Fritz said, "the wage specified
therein will become the union scale
of carpenters in St. Louis and will be
reported to the Building Trades
Council at its next meeting, Wednes-
day night."
Wanted Men Together.
"We could have handled this matter
through the local unions, but
preferred to have all the men to-
gether in one meeting, so that it
could not be charged that the men
were intimidated and not permitted
to express themselves, as was
charged by the general contractors
after the recent referendum in
which our membership overwhelm-
ingly voted down a proposed reduc-
tion in wages of 20 per cent."
Fritz added that the meeting may
reject the resolution of the District
Council if it cares to do so and al-
low the present wage to stand, or
may prepare its own resolution.
Whatever the meeting decides, it
would be final and binding upon the
union trades of St. Louis for sup-
port.

"We are affiliated with the Build-
ing Trades Council," he said, "and
that body is certain to concur in
any action as to wages taken by
our membership. The contractors
cannot enforce their announcement
of an arbitrary wage of 95 cents an
hour."
The Master Builders' Association,
composed of general contractors, re-
cently announced that, beginning to-
day, carpenters in St. Louis would
be paid a maximum wage of 95 cents
an hour, a reduction of 20 cents an
hour, or about 25 per cent.
Compromise Is Rejected.
The Carpenters' Union representa-
tives protested against acceptance of
this wage, and in a conference this
week offered \$1.12½ an hour as a
compromise wage, which was re-
jected by the contractors.
Eight unions in the building trades
have reduced wages from the basic
scale of \$1.25 an hour at the sug-
gestion of the contractors, who con-
tend that the cost of labor is largely
instrumental in holding back a build-
ing program aggregating several mil-
lion dollars. Eight other large
unions, including the carpenters,
have refused to reduce wages.

East St. Louis Carpenters Sign \$1
Scale for Year.
The Carpenters' Union of East St.
Louis, which has about 300 members
who recently voted to reduce wages
20 per cent, signed an agreement last
evening with the contractors for a
maximum wage of \$1 an hour for one
year.
A statement was issued in which
it was said that as "the cost of living
has been somewhat reduced, we (the
carpenters) feel it is due to our many
friends that we make a propor-
tionate reduction in wages whereby
the public may be induced to resume
building operations in the same pro-
portion as may provide homes for
our citizens and induce industries to
locate in our city."

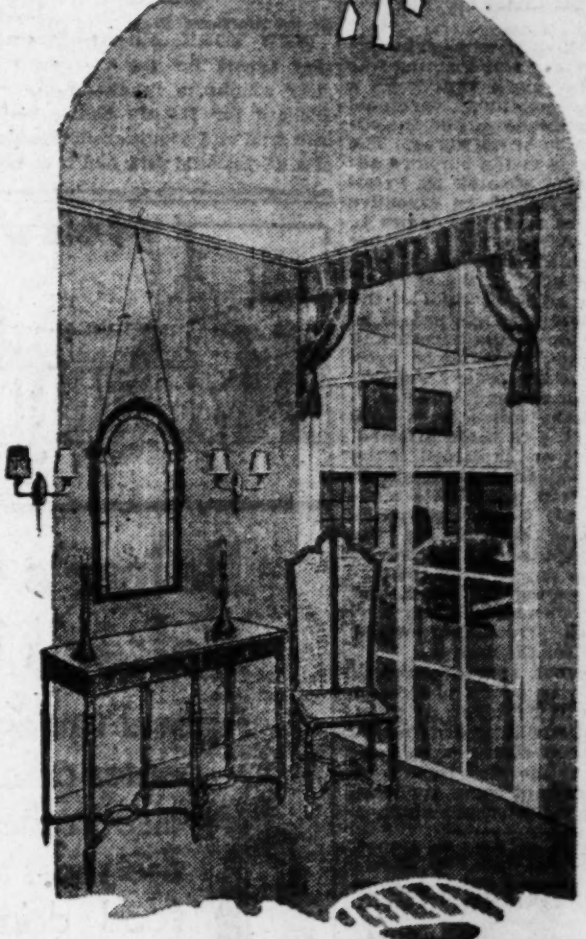
**ROBBERY INDICATED MOTIVE
FOR MERCHANT'S MURDER**
Sessler (Ill.) Haberdasher Shot Down
Near Home—Two Suspects
Arrested.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SESSER, Ill. April 1.—Police
investigating the murder of Jacob
Packman, 55 years old, a haberdasher,
who was mysteriously shot
down about 40 feet from his home
here at 1 a. m. yesterday, believe
robbery was the motive. A bullet
entered his head just above the right
ear and he was killed instantly.
Packman had been taking an in-
ventory of his stock and remained at
his store unusually late. Thursday
night. He had no enemies, so far
as the police have been able to
learn. He had only a small amount
of change in his pocket, when
found, which fact led the police to
believe he had been robbed.
Two suspects have been arrested,
but as yet there is no evidence to
connect them with the crime. Pack-
man, a widower, is survived by four
daughters and a son. Sessler is a coal
mining town, about 105 miles south-
east of St. Louis, in Franklin
County.

Senate Adjourns Until Monday.
WASHINGTON, April 1.—The
Senate adjourned last night until
Monday, at the request of members
who have been confined closely for
several weeks during the considera-
tion of the arms conference treaties.

Now! 5¢
Per Bottle
All children
have a hunch
that carbon-
ated sugar
drinks in bot-
tles are good
for them and
that's right. They
are good for every
body else.
All flavors now 5c
All first-class dealers

20 for 15¢
You gotta hand it
to 'em for taste and
after-taste, me boy.
UNION MADE
CLOWN
CIGARETTES
The Best in the World
A Balanced Blend

BETTER HOMES WEEK



**APRIL
3 TO 8**
DEMONSTRATIONS
AND LECTURES
by ROSS CRANE
AND ASSOCIATES

ODEON
MON. TO THUR.
2 P.M. AND 8-15 P.M.

**OPEN HOUSE
AT RETAIL
FURNITURE STORES**

HOW TO FURNISH THE HOME
HOW TO DECORATE · HOW TO PLAN · HOW TO BUILD · HOW TO DRESS
SEE THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH APRIL 2ND

Illinois Central System Shows Railroads Are Growing Safer Constantly

The railroads have been making an excellent record in the reduction of fatalities. The reason for this is to be found in the fact that railway men have been trained to give safety precedence over all other things. To them the most familiar rule in the standard book of railway rules reads: "In case of doubt or uncertainty, the safe course must be taken." While railway traffic has greatly increased in recent years, fatalities on the railroads have been decreasing. The Interstate Commerce Commission statistics on this subject for 1921 are not yet available, but the number of fatalities in 1920 was the smallest in twenty-two years, although 1920 was a record year for heavy traffic. The following comparisons with 1911, covering a 10-year period, tell their own story:

Year	Ton Miles Per Cent Increase	Passenger Miles Per Cent Increase	Total Fatalities Per Cent Decrease
1912	19.2	1.9 Dec.	12.3 Inc.
1913	19.2	1.1	11.0 Inc.
1914	24.4	2.5 Dec.	19.0
1915	45.6	3.2	34.7
1916	78.5	19.2	10.4
1917	89.3	24.6	15.3
1918	63.6	38.6	27.3
1919	113.4	43.0	30.7

In 1920 the railroads carried 16,239,774 passengers to each passenger fatally injured in a train accident. The reader will better appreciate this comparison when it is understood that to load 16,239,774 passengers into 70-foot coaches having a capacity of eighty-eight passengers each would require 184,542 coaches, which would make up a train 2,446 miles long. Trespassing and automobile grade-crossing accidents contribute heavily to the fatalities on the railroads. In 1920, trespassers fatally injured numbered 2,166, while occupants of automobiles fatally injured numbered 1,273. Together these accounted for nearly one-half of all the fatalities on the railroads during the year. Not many would believe that there are nearly as many persons accidentally drowned in a year as are fatally injured on the railroads. The following table lists some of the commoner causes of fatalities in the United States in 1920:

Cause	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Falls	12.3
Automobiles	10.8
Burns (not conflagrations)	7.9
Railroads	6.6
Drownings	5.9

The table below shows that the Illinois Central system has maintained its position among the leading railroads in serving the public with transportation and, at the same time, that the fatalities on its lines have decreased in number substantially, the comparison being with 1911 and covering a 10-year period:

Year	Ton Miles Per Cent Increase	Passenger Miles Per Cent Increase	Total Fatalities Per Cent Decrease
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1918	89.3	24.6	27.3
1919	63.6	38.6	30.7

The number of fatalities on the Illinois Central System in 1921 was the smallest in twenty-four years. In the road service of the Illinois Central System there has not been a passenger fatally injured in a train accident in more than four years. In the suburban service at Chicago, only one passenger has been fatally injured in a train accident in the entire history of this service, which was established in 1856 and which has grown until it now handles nearly thirty million passengers a year. We believe the public will agree with us that the handling of a heavier business with a smaller number of fatalities is a barometer of railway efficiency. The Illinois Central System pledges renewed effort toward rendering to the public a transportation service of safety and satisfaction, and asks the co-operation of the public. Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.



CUTICURA
CARES FOR YOUR HAIR
Nothing like shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water, preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching, to keep the scalp and hair healthy. They are ideal for all toilet uses.

**WHY COUGH AND
COUGH AND COUGH?**
ARE you going to let it stick and become a chronic condition? Of course not! Not when you know you have a preparation like Dr. Bell's Fine-Tar-Honey to loosen it up and so allow Nature to rid you of it. This preparation is second to none for its soothing, relieving effects. Coughs, colds and bronchitis, quickly relieved by Dr. Bell's Fine-Tar-Honey. Keep it on hand. All druggists. 3c.

**Dr. Bell's
Fine-Tar-Honey
for Coughs and Colds**

**BRICKLAYERS
and
PLASTERERS
\$1.10 Per Hour
UNION ONLY**
No Labor Trouble—Plenty
of Work All Summer
and Fall
Write
Associated Builders and
Building Construction
Employers' Association
133 West Washington St., Chicago

During 1921, the POST-DISPATCH printed 13,882 WANTED TO PURCHASE "Wants"—4,984 more than the THREE other St. Louis newspapers combined.

LA PALINA
The Quality Cigar
Since 1896
Always fresh in flavor and aroma
The new Blunt shape La Palina.
Kept at its best by its glass humidor.
19 Sizes and Shapes
10c to 3 for \$1
At all dealers
CONGRESS CIGAR COMPANY, Manufacturers, U. S. A.
Remember Its Imported
Java Wrapper

43
MEN'S WEAR
Advertisements
in the POST-DISPATCH Friday
POST-DISPATCH
a NEWSPAPER for
MEN

CHILD IS CHOKED BY NAIL SHE SWALLOWED

Agnes D. Houseman, 3, Suffocated When Her Bronchial Passages Are Blocked.

Agnes D. Houseman, 3 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Houseman of 1242 Cleveland avenue, East St. Louis, suffocated yesterday when a six-penny nail, which had been lodged in the right bronchial tube, a sufficient length of time to create an abscess and stop the air passages, shifted in such a manner as to stop the air passage to the left lung.

The parents recalled, when an X-ray photo Thursday showed the presence of the nail in the right bronchial tube, that about nine months ago they found a six-penny nail in the pocket of their daughter's dress. It is presumed that she swallowed a nail at the time, although she said nothing about it when the other nail was found. The parents were not aware until Thursday that she had swallowed the nail. Pneumonia developed two days ago and Agnes received treatment for that ailment. An abscess formed in the right lung Wednesday and when an X-ray photo showed the presence of the nail, arrangements were made for an operation. While the arrangements were being made the nail shifted.

700 FRENCH TROOPS REPORTED KILLED BY MOROCCO TRIBESMEN

LONDON, April 1.—Seven hundred men belonging to two French columns have been killed or wounded in a surprise attack by tribesmen in the Moulouya Valley of French Morocco, according to a dispatch to the London Times from Huelva, Spain, dated Thursday, quoting private advice received from the El Araish, Morocco, wireless station.

HOTEL IN THE BAHAMAS BURNS

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 1.—According to a radio message received by H. E. Bemis, vice president of the Florida East Coast Hotel Co., owners of the Colonial Hotel at Nassau, N. P., Bahamas Islands, the hotel, laundry, power house and all other outbuildings were completely destroyed by fire yesterday. Bemis said there were about 150 guests in the hotel, most of whom were from New York. The hotel is a frame structure and had about 500 rooms. It was scheduled to close April 15.

BUREAU OF PRINTING PUT IN NEW HANDS

Director and Several Chiefs Dismissed by President "for Good of the Service."

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Bureau of Engraving and Printing was operating today under practically a complete new executive personnel from the director down and including every division of the bureau. The sweeping change in the bureau's administration was effected by President Harding through an executive order last night removing James L. Wilson, the director, and a number of division chiefs and other officials, "for the good of the service."

It is understood that a complete inventory of notes, bonds, plates and other stock will be taken at once, but whether this will be done merely as a matter of course or in connection with uninforming reports of the disappearance of some duplicate bonds was not indicated last night.

PORTUGUESE PREPARE FOR NEXT LEG OF TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT

Plan to Go 816 Miles to Cape Verde Islands and Then Wait Till April 15.

LISBON, April 1.—The Portuguese hydroplane which left here Thursday morning on the first leg of a proposed flight to Rio Janeiro and covered 710 miles to Las Palmas, Canary Islands, in 7½ hours, was being prepared yesterday for a jump off of 816 miles to the Cape Verde Islands.

Arriving at Cape Verde, Capt. Coutinho and Capt. Sacadura proposed to wait until April 15 in order to catch the light of the full moon for the 18-hour flight to Fernando Noronha, near the Brazilian Coast, northeast of Pernambuco.

After the take-off at Lisbon, the hydroplane flew at the rate of nearly 95 miles an hour and reached Las Palmas two hours in advance of the schedule. Wireless dispatches received from vessels which sighted the plane show that the aviators followed strictly the route that had been mapped out for them.

Capt. Sacadura Was a Flight Commander During War

Capt. Artur da Sacadura of the Portuguese navy was born at Guarda, in the northern part of Portugal, 40 years ago. He attended schools near his home and then took the course in the Portuguese Naval College. On his graduation he entered the navy and has served since that time, gradually winning promotions until he attained his present rank in the world war.

Capt. da Sacadura became interested in aviation at the outbreak of the war in Europe. He became a flight commander and has been interested in experiments both with airplanes and seaplanes. Late in 1920 he flew from Lisbon to Madeira Islands. The Captain has always had a reputation among his brother officers as a daredevil and was the first in Portugal to do many daring "stunts" and experiments.

In 1914 he went to East Africa, where he was Portugal's representative in settling the boundary dispute between British East Africa and Portuguese East Africa. He was selected for that work because of his accomplishments in the study of astronomy.

NIGHT AND DAY BANK TO GET \$13,500 FOR \$55,667 IN NOTES
Settlement Recommended by Commissioner Hughes Approved by Circuit Court.

The Night and Day Bank will get \$13,500 in payment of six notes amounting to \$55,667.79, representing the bank's transactions with the Briscoe Liberty Motor Co., the Briscoe Motor Sales Co., and four men connected with those concerns. This settlement, recommended by J. G. Hughes, State Commissioner of Finance, as the best that the bank could hope to make under the circumstances, was authorized yesterday by Circuit Judge Hall.

The notes and their amounts are: Briscoe Liberty Motor Co., \$6607.07; Briscoe Motor Sales Co., \$34,215.98; J. C. Anderson, \$1587.91; J. W. Coffey, \$6559.59; C. E. Ferguson, \$2231.92; and Frank Bishop, \$4165.35. Bishop was president of the sales company, and the other individuals signing were employees of the Briscoe concerns, who held qualifying shares of stock.

MacNider Speaks at Dinner. Nearly 200 persons attended the dinner given at the American Annex Hotel last evening by the Iowa Society of St. Louis. Commander Hanford MacNider of the American Legion spoke. Addresses were made by Capt. John Sears Lehman, George Moore and Robert Paxton. A special feature was the table reserved for Iowa veterans of the World War. Nearly a dozen of these boys from the United States Public Health Hospital were present as guests of the society. Officers for the coming year were elected.

EXTORTION ATTEMPT IN RICKARD CASE ALLEGED

Children's Society Agents Charged With Offering to Get Girls to Change Story.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A charge that agents for the Children's Society sought to "shake down" Tex Rickard for \$50,000 before his recent trial and acquittal on complaint of a 16-year-old girl, and a counter-

charge that the affair was concocted to create a favorable atmosphere for the accused promoter during his trial, were reported yesterday as involved in the suspension of two agents of the society.

The report was issued by Assistant District Attorney Pecora, who prosecuted Rickard. He said the suspension of the two agents had been announced to him by General Manager Coulter of the society. Pecora said in a statement that he understood the agents were suspended for deliberately withholding the facts of their meeting with Rickard.

During the trial, Max D. Steuer, counsel for Rickard, tried to bring the matter out, but failed. Previously Pecora said, he knew of it and found it not competent as evidence.

The dismissal, which came as a complete surprise to those affected, were ordered, it was explained, as the result of an extended investigation in connection with a complete re-adjustment of the bureau to peace-time conditions. Officials of the Treasury Department, however, failed to throw any light on the dismissal order, saying the action and the brief announcement of its promulgation at the White House would have to speak for themselves.

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Members of the Royal Arcanum

A membership drive has just been started to bring new men into our society. Will you help? Tell your friends about your order, and send the names of those you think should join to the Grand Secretary.

Campaign Committee meets every Monday evening at Anchor Hall, Park and Jefferson Aves. All members and their friends welcome.

ROYAL ARCANUM, 516 Fullerton Bldg. (Main 3331)

Meet
Oh Henry!
To-Day
Your favorite flavors
blended into a
Candy Delight
10¢

When you're in the candy-humor, nothing else will do.
Just say
"Oh Henry!"

Old Judge
COFFEE
Simpler the Question
The Coffee goodness is sealed in air-tight tins ~ ~ ~

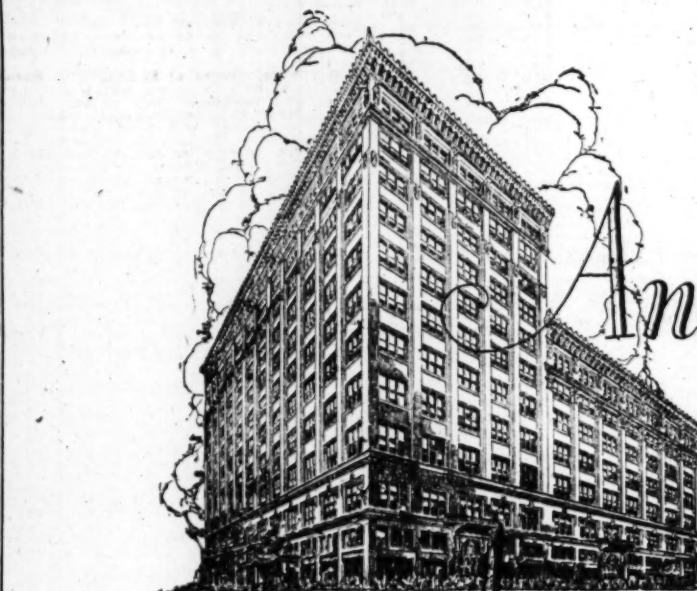
Baker's Cocoa and Baker's Chocolate

Appeal strongly to the healthy appetites created by vigorous exercise in the open air. They are the most satisfactory of all the food drinks, as they have a most delicious flavor and aroma and are nutritious and wholesome.

MADE ONLY BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1780
DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free



Announcing a series of April Sales

which presents to our customers unusual buying opportunities. The first of these events began today (*Men's Week*) and will continue until April 8th.

Monday We Will Inaugurate
A Week of Apparel Events

that have been carefully planned with the idea of meeting your expectations in merchandise of this character at remarkably low prices.

The Entire Month Will Be One of Pleasant Surprises

STIX, BAER & FULLER
GRAND-LEADER

SAFE 7% INCOME

BANISHING DRUGGERY FROM THE HOME

Union Electric Light & Power Co.
finances its constant, rapid growth by selling its 7% Preferred shares, as authorized by the State, direct to home investors. Each year brings us 1,500 or more new home shareholders.

These shares cost \$100 each for cash, \$101 on a ten-payment plan that brings you 7% interest, paid by check every three months, on your monthly deposits. Cash dividends of \$7 a year—\$1.75 every three months—are paid on each paid-up share.

SALES OFFICES: Room 201 Union Electric Bldg., 12th and Locust Sts., and 3151 South Grand Ave., St. Louis, and Union Electric's offices in Festus, De Soto, Perryville, Washington, Union, Pacific, St. Charles, Luxembourg, Wellston, Maplewood, Webster Groves and Valley Park.

UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.
12th and LOCUST STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

With the Camera Man at Home and Abroad for a Week

Attractive, entertaining subjects in the Rotogravure Picture Section of the Sunday POST-DISPATCH include the following:

Enormous crowd which assembled in College Green, Dublin, to hear Michael Collins speak at the formal launching of the Irish Free State.

A scene from famine-stricken Russia, where crowds struggle for places on train which will carry them to one of the American relief centers.

Plump and happy youngsters from the Night and Day Camp in South St. Louis, where tuberculosis suspects are brought back to health.

Gala scene on the water front at Havana, Cuba, during recent Mardi Gras festivities. Famous old Morro Castle in the background.

Scenes in India where the Moplah uprising threatened British rule.

Remarkable aerial view of French bridge built more than 1000 years ago and is still in use.

The latest portrait of Mrs. Samuel Gompers, wife of the president of the American Federation of Labor.

PRICE TENDERS ON LOW

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
NOW 5 CENTS
Anywhere Everywhere

St. Louis' One Big Sunday Newspaper

The POST-DISPATCH is the only St. Louis evening newspaper giving Associated Press news service.

TRADE IS
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\$48,000. Reserve

Board member

174,000 and circ

shows a decline

Foreign

Domes

Spirit to the For

NEW YORK, Ap

quotations today

STERLING (par \$4

Demand, 4.87 1/2

new, 60 days, 4

cash, 44.30

FRANK (par 100

Demand, 9.05

ITALY (par 100

Demand, 6.17 1/2

BELGIUM (par 100

Demand, 8.42

SWITZERLAND (par 100

Demand, 14.43

HOLLAND (par 100

Demand, 87.50

GERMANY (par 100

Demand, 140

ATLANTIA (par 100

Demand, 31.60

GREECE (par 100

Demand, 4.00

SPAIN (par 100

Demand, 22.50

Marriage Licenses

Births Recorded
Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles F. Hendrich Springfield
Mrs. Winifred C. Thomasson Boston, Mass.
Joe Rogers Tilden
Mrs. Fie Winter Tilden
Philip H. Muehlheausler 2110 S. Seco
Lillian A. Donnelly 2612 S. Seventh

Fred Sullivan	3009 Ohio
Della Randolph	2608 Ohio
Philip H. Chapman	3634 Franklin
Mrs. Estella S. Bailey	3720 Rutledge
Richard C. Walker	1457 N. Twelfth
Myrtle Rhoads	Venice
Earl Miner	2514 Franklin (res.)
Daisy Owens	2314 Franklin (res.)
Ferd G. Falkenheim	Baldwin
Emma Saal	Sparks
David Ahmanann	1427

Nedie Schultz	1437 S.
Arthur M. Warman	3745 Virginia
Martha Bukowski	863 Melrose
Homar P. Groom	Laclede Home
Stella E. Hibbs	1817 Kennel
Earl Belknap	1329 La Mar
Sarah Miller	1023 S. Twiss
John Frank Winkelmeier	1466 East Washington
Manila Philippine Heike	6874 N. Broadway

BIRTHS RECORDED.

BOYS.

L. and M. Faehrig, 128 E. Peppering.
G. and H. Connelly, 4048 Wyoming.
M. and D. Richter, 5413 N. N. Fourteenth.
O. and R. Gramlich, 9801 Lafayette.
C. and W. Baker, 4127 Papin.
L. and H. Patton, 1100 Cardinal.
G. and M. Mothorn, 4438 Marfitt.

GIRLS.

E. and C. Deuereux, 3211 Alfred.
E. and V. Fuller, 4536 Osceola.
T. W.

D. and H. Hudson, 3106 Leola.
W. and E. Dowdell, 3025 Vine Grove.
F. and H. Titchner, 3370 Theodasia.
A. and E. Ernst, 463A Lucky.
C. and O. Farrell, 1406 N. Dakota.
G. and G. Romecker, 5043 Northland.
H. and K. Weiser, 1213 Emmet.
J. and F. Deddens, 2612 N. Twentieth.
B. and E. Richter, 3547 Dale.
W. and A. Eilermann, 2311A Anglin.
J. and I. Karchoff, 3420 Cardinal.
C. and M. Well, 4227 W. Cook.

BURIAL PERMITS.

W. H. Stillwell, 61, 1910 Rutger.
M. Bachrach, 65, Grand and Blair.
Anna Weckind, 82, 1833 Gravelle.
Augusta Meyer, 71, 3605 N. 3rd.
J. Echlin, 58, 7904 Vermont.
H. Radford, 61, 613 N. 15th.
E. Henderson, 42, 4923 Julian.
R. W. Harris, 55, 5864 Ridge.
A. Riccio, 40, 806 S. Fourth.
C. J.

G. W. Enns, 244 S. 4th St. S. 2nd St.
W. W. Kitchen, 50 1300 Castleman
W. F. Kerr, 50 3531 Finney
Johanna Schuster, 85, 3736 Westminster
Gertrude Walton, 6 months, 2412 S. W
tier.
Lena A. Jones, 30, 1376 Gay
Christina Hemmann, 71, 4136 Penrose
Anna Hennessy, 50, 5400 Arsenal
N. Corrigan, 57, 2432 La Salle
Eva Sneed, 29, 3233 Lucas
Jane Fallert, 60, 3723 Olive

Mary Arenhofer, 68, 2519 N. Jefferson.
Theresa Fiata, 75, 2225 Utah.
J. H. Bredemann, 44, 4401 N. 21st.
G. W. Cummins, 65, 3418 Cleveland.
J. Siegel, 35, 116 Nagel.
Mabel Witkowski, 39, 4423 Enright.

JOHN REMON, 33, OF 403 MON
street, employed as night watchman at
Remley Market, Sixth street and Franklin
avenue, was found in the basement of
store at 7:30 a. m. today in a dazed
condition suffering from a cut on the head and
fractured left wrist. After being
at the city hospital he told physicians that
he could remember was that he had been
standing at the elevator shaft waiting for

"ARE OUR YOUNG PEOPLE DETERIORATING? If so, Who or What is to Blame?" will be the topic of the address to be given before the Ethical Society at the Shelburne Memorial tomorrow morning by Pease Chubb. The address will utilize impressions and experiences gathered by Chubb in his recent visit to Eastern cities.

LOUIS L. CHAPMAN, 41 YEARS OF age, 2811 Pennsylvania avenue, a coal dealer, suffered a fractured skull and right arm yesterday when knocked from a wagon he was driving when it was wrecked by a LaSalle car as Chapman turned to drive into the yards of a coal company on Broadway near Cherokee street.

con at the Planters Hotel Wednesday. The guests of the actor at last evening's performance at the Shubert-Jefferson Theatre.

—

THE ENTERTAINMENT HALL, attached to the St. Charles Hotel, 2901 Locust street, was damaged about by fire at 1 a. m. today. The fire is supposed to have started from crossed wires.

—

PURCHASE USED IN AN ATTEMPT

BURGLARS CASH—The two men who broke into the safe at the University of Chicago, 2340 University street, only to find the safe was open and devoid of cash, papers in the safe were scattered about the burglars.

ANTHONY HOEVEL, GROCER, at Penrose street, his son, Anthony, and sister, Esther, were held up by two young men last night after the robbery.

A VARIETY OF ARTICLES RANGING from face powder to soap, all valued at \$100, were taken from the drug store of Paul J. Lerner, 2220 South State avenue, in New Orleans.

A MARRIAGE LICENSE AND TWO insurance policies for \$1800 were stolen from the home of Mrs. Bertha Reuter of 13 Warren street, she reported to the police last night. Nothing else was taken, she said.

FRANK PAULY, 47 YEARS OLD, 6743 Garner avenue, and Edward Brown, 2344 Clark avenue, employees at the City

terworks high-pressure station, 111 County street, applied at the First Aid Station treatment for stab wounds. Fairly with in the left chest and one in the arm, a Brown with one in the arm yesterday evening. They said they had been cut by a knife someone had dropped. They had "killed" the man, they said, and he became a spy and attacked them.

Two Washington avenues, early today, tens of ladies' shirtwaists from the stock. The waists were valued at from \$8.50 to \$10 each.

New York Sugar.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Sugar futures closed firm; approximate sales, 3000 cases. May, 2.80; July, 2.68; September, 2.55. December, 2.90s.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Coffee, Rio No. 10 1-16c; futures, quiet. May, 9.40 1/2c; December, 9.19c.

—♦—

Stages of the River.

Pittsburg 14.1, rise 1.7; Cincinnati 35.5, rise 7.1; Louisville 19, rise 2.5; St. Louis 25.9, rise 2.7; Cairo 2.2, fall 0.5; Memphis 42.5

Southwestern Bell Telephone Company

Five-Year 7% Convertible Gold Notes
DUE APRIL 1, 1928
Coupons from these Notes, payable by their terms on April 1, 1922, at the principal office of the trustee in the Borough of

Manhattan, City of New York, will be paid at the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, at 140 Broadway.



Economy Sale

BE BEGINNING
MONDAY ~ APRIL 3rd

Nugent's
The Store for ALL the People

Far-reaching and store-wide is this big semi-annual event. From year to year St. Louisans have enjoyed the many saving possibilities that it presents.

The buyers of our more than one hundred departments have scoured the market for dependable spring merchandise and have been met on all sides with hearty co-operation on the part of manufacturers and wholesalers.

The sale this season has a dual purpose—to supply our thousands of patrons with their spring needs at great savings, and to keep this big organization and its great number of employees going at full tilt—keeping all employed the same as usual.

We know that at this time a big institution, such as this, can be of help to a community by supplying the most needed things at lower than usual prices.

A great \$3,000,000 stock of new spring merchandise awaits you. All departments take part. Sale lasts for a week and each day we will offer some new feature.

SEE ALL SUNDAY'S PAPERS FOR DETAILS. Each will carry big double pages, all different. Notify your friends. A sale worth coming hundreds of miles to attend.

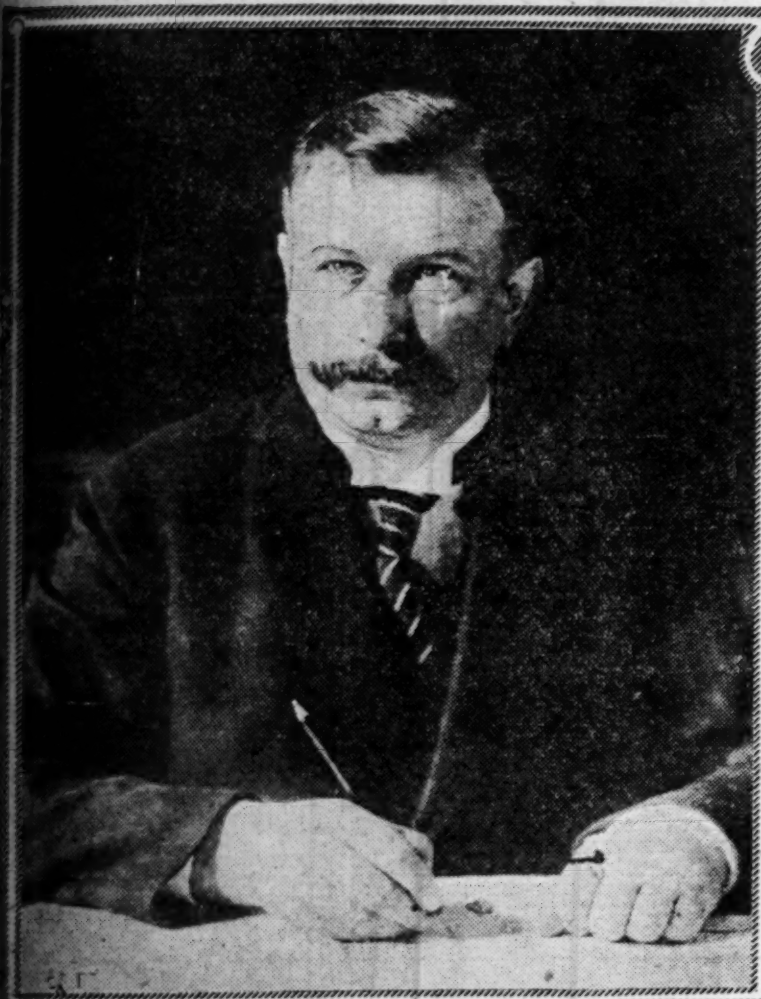
Nugent's
The Store for ALL the People

Fiction and
Women's Features
SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1922.

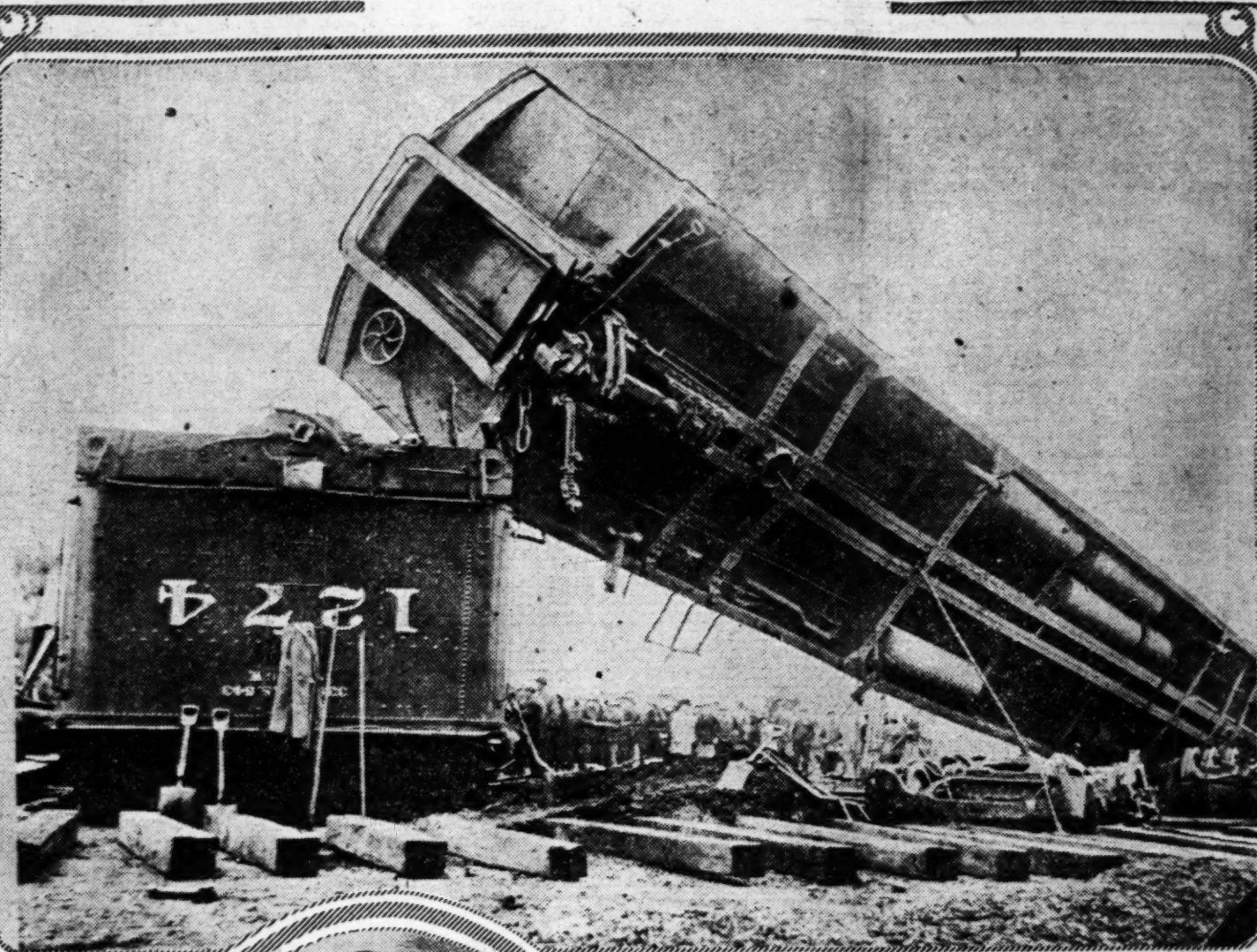
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
News Photographs
SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1922.

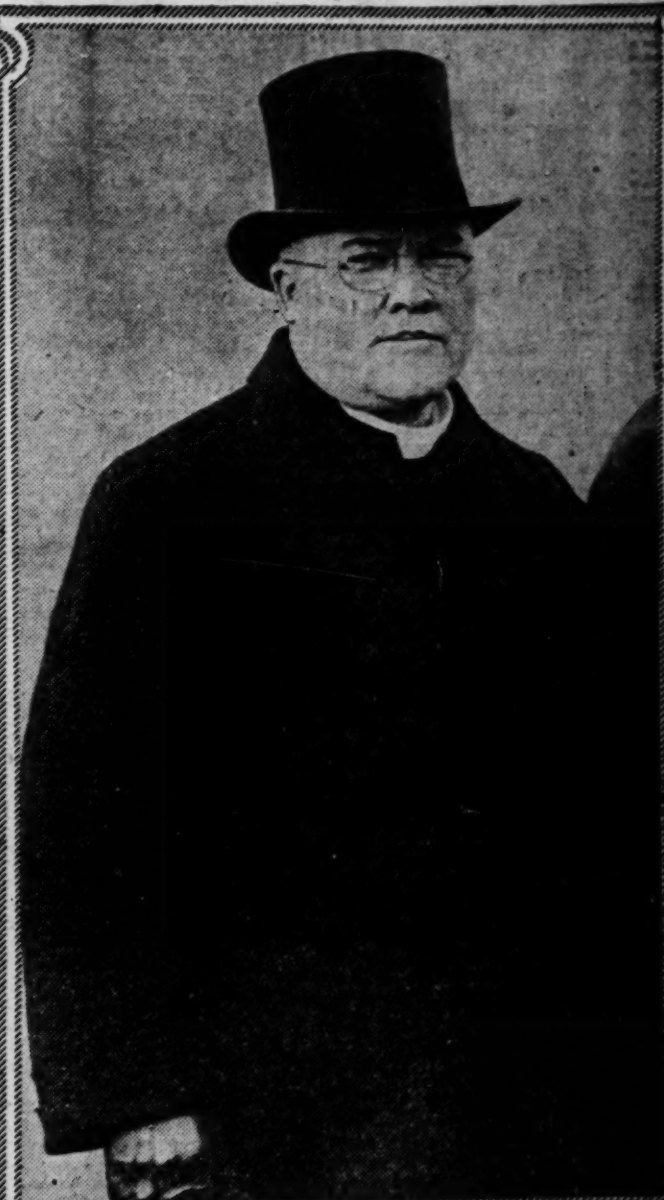
PAGE 13



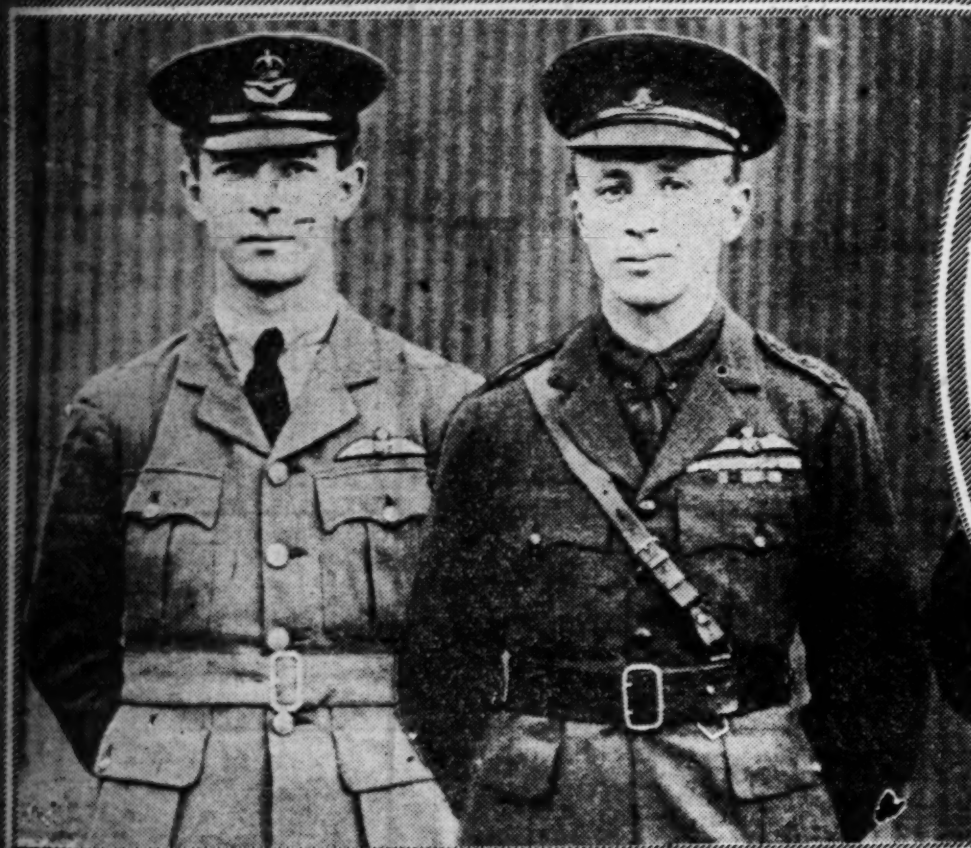
Chancellor Wirth of Germany, who rejects Allied demand for control of Germany's financial affairs, pending payment of the war indemnity.



What happened when a Santa Fe passenger train hit a street steam roller in Azusa, Cal. The engine was turned completely over and one of the coaches upended onto the engine tender.



Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia arrives in New York from the Papal conclave, bearing the blessing from the new Pope for all American Catholics.



Lieut. Sir Keith Smith and Capt. Sir Ross Smith, British aviators, who will attempt airplane flight around the world.



Mrs. Edward Stafford, who will unveil, in a few days, the National Geographic Society's monument to Admiral Peary, her father, in Arlington National Memorial Cemetery in Washington. She was born in the frozen North and was known as "the snow baby."



Cambridge-Oxford lacrosse team that has come to America to play our college teams.



Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, Democratic leader in the House (in the right foreground), presented on his fifty-third birthday with a cane by his colleague, Representative Charles M. Steadman, also of North Carolina, who is 28 years his senior, while both Republican and Democratic friends look on.



Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, widow of the former President, returns from France, where she visited the grave of her son, Kermit, American army flyer, killed in combat with a German.



Ward room, or officers' dining room, on the newest American super-dreadnought, Washington, now nearing completion.

A Loveless Marriage.

The Absorbing Story of a Woman's Heart

By RUBY M. AYRES.
(Copyright, 1922.)

FIFTEENTH INSTALLMENT.

AND they did not even bring me my boy for two long, awful days; there had to be an inquest; strange, unsympathetic eyes looked at my beautiful son and talked over the cause of his death, while I, his mother, waited at home and ate my heart out in hopeless longing.

I could not believe he was really dead until I saw him; until the moment when they took me downstairs to the decorated hall where he lay in his coffin. Before, it had all seemed like a nightmare from which I must awaken.

But I knew when I saw his face—his dear, beautiful face with the little half-smile on his white, set lips.

It was not my boy who lay there, but just a wonderful carved image of him—like him, cruelly like him, and yet so different.

The ugly death that had come so swiftly had not disfigured his face. I sat hour after hour, my hands clasped in my lap, staring at him, waiting for him to open his eyes.

At first Elsa's grief was very violent; she locked herself in her room and refused to eat, and just lay on the bed and cried and cried.

Once I went in to see her, and tried half-heartedly, I am afraid, to comfort her, but she only pulled away from me and wailed afresh: "I was so looking forward to going to Cambridge to see him, and his friends, and now I shall never go! Oh, it is a shame; a true shame!"

"Aren't you going to get some things for yourself, mother?" she asked me impatiently one day. "You can't go out till you get some decent mourning."

I did not want to go out; I only wanted to be left alone. What did it matter what clothes I wore, or how I looked, when Richard would not be there to see?

"Earth to earth, dust to dust!"—The words fell mechanically on my ears; I looked at Elsa, who clung to her father's arm and sobbed. She made a picturesque enough figure; afterwards I heard several people say that she seemed to feel her brother's loss more than any of us. I think I smiled when I heard it. What was her loss compared with mine? What was her grief compared with the despair that had turned my heart to stone?

Francis looked deathly white, and if I had had any power of feeling, I suppose I should have felt sorry for him. One of the servants in the background was sniffing audibly and blowing his nose; there were tears on the wrinkled face of the vicar.

HE wiped his eyes as he finished reading, and closed the Bible. There was a little pause; then two men came forward and lifted the ropes that bound my boy's coffin.

I suppose they were as gentle as they could be, but they seemed horribly rough to me; the coffin swayed and tilted crookedly as it was lowered into the grave.

I think it was at that moment that the hands of iron that bound my heart seemed to snap.

I rushed forward with an anguished cry, my hands outstretched. "Oh, don't hurt him; don't hurt him!" I wailed.

Some one caught and held my arm; some one else said, "Oh, poor soul, poor soul!" But for the moment I was blind and deaf to everything but the fact that this was my eternal farewell to the boy I had worshipped. I believe I screamed; I know that I struggled against the kindly hands that held me, and tried to beat them off.

"Richard—Richard—Richard!" I was a soul in torment; I was mad with misery; I would have thrown myself into the grave with him but for those restraining hands.

UNCOMMON SENSE

By JOHN BLAKE

TRYING TO BE SOMEBODY ELSE.

POSE and affectation, both disagreeable and unattractive, result from imitating somebody else.

The foolish little flapper, with her powdered nose and floppy overshoes, imagines that she looks like a movie actress or a society girl. She even thinks she is one of these individuals as she takes her coquettish way along the street.

The snappily dressed clerk, with his clothes so far advanced that they are funny to everyone but himself, has in mind some person whose position in life he fancies highly desirable.

Let a woman of wealth and fashion walk through a department store and some of the girls behind the counter will be aping her airs till they find someone else whose manners they imagine are still more elegant.

Send a parcel of weak-witted young men to a play, and for months afterward each of them will be trying to act, in the office and out, like the leading man.

It is impossible to be somebody else. It is impossible to pretend to be somebody else and be natural at the same time.

One of the pretenses never pick out good examples to imitate. They always choose something that is artificial, and cheap, and tawdry, and seek to imitate that.

You will find, sooner or later, that the only possible course, if you want to get the most out of life, is to accept the personality that was given you and try to improve it.

It cannot be changed. You cannot jump into anyone else's place. The machine you were given is the one that you must learn to run. If it is a Ford you will have to keep it in condition and make it do the excellent service that a well-cared-for Ford can do. You can't trade it for a Rolls-Royce, and you can't, by putting an elaborate superstructure over it, make anybody believe that it is a Rolls-Royce.

(Copyright, 1922.)

Fashion News Notes

NEW YORK.—Some of the new coiffure combs are like sections of stained glass windows—and almost as large. Of a slightly pearly or glazed white glass, they rise enormously above the head and spread out sideways to almost the proportion of a small hat. In contrast with these is the only other permissible comb of the moment: very small, hugging the head—a mere rim of jewels. The big combs are jeweled, also, in blue and green and brilliants.

LONDON.—Cape collars, starting from a mere self material adjunct to a tailored gown, are blossoming into regal things. Nowadays the cape collar is fastened to the back of the shoulders and falls well below the hips. Often when worn on a dark gown it becomes a splendid bit of color, sometimes lined with bright figured silk and sometimes with large flowers in colored chenille, kid or wool.

PARIS.—Fashion takes little note of the weather. In spite of warm spring days, some of the new blouses have high necks and long sleeves, with little edgings of ostrich to simulate fur. One especially chic dark blue taffeta blouse, with a jeweled girdle and a deep embroidered hem coming well below the hips, has a neck line that skims the tip of the ear. The neck line is heightened even more by ostrich trimming, and the result is smartness itself, on a cool day.

self.—If I stay here any longer I shall go mad!

The trees were nearly in full leaf, the birds were singing in the branches, there were flowers in the garden.

Francis was away; Elsa had been home for a few days from her visit, and gone away again to stay with someone else. Neither of them wanted me; neither of them cared what I did, or where I went.

I locked up Richard's things in a great chest, put the house in order and went away.

I went down to a little village on the Devonshire coast, where sea-gulls wheel in the sunshine and little waves lap the shore, and where there is peace in the winding lanes.

I stayed in a small cottage kept by a young newly-married woman; she had a baby 3 months old, a dear, chubby, good-tempered thing, and sometimes she let me nurse it when she was busy.

Often I sat in the sunshine at her cottage door, while the fat baby slept happily on my lap, and closed my eyes and tried to pretend I was back in the years that were gone, with my own baby on my knee.

I had not made enough of those golden days. I had let them slip carelessly through my fingers, without a thought of the day when I should nurse each moment to my heart, and yearn and yearn to have them again.

"Richard sent his love to you," Night and day those words haunted me. Often in the darkness I still with the tears on my face, and stretch empty arms to draw him close.

"Mother sends all her love, my boy—my darling," I whisper to him through the space that divides us. And I listen and pretend that he will answer.

Don't laugh at me, you who have no children of your own, for you can't understand. Only those women who have had a dear beloved son and lost him could ever know the wreck it made of my whole life.

But I was happier there in Devonshire than I had been anywhere since I lost him. The sea was so beautiful, the country so fair, it was impossible not to feel contentment and peace.

Elsa sent me one or two post cards. Her friends had taken her not at all the sort of companions I should have chosen for her. But it would have been useless to remonstrate; she went her own way entirely.

She wrote snatches of news to me. She said that Paris was "gorgeous," and that she was having the time of her life. She said that the Farleys—her friends—knew "one" of men, and that she got any amount of attention. She added that she had gone into half mourning, as black was so hot and depressing.

As an afterthought, she added that she hoped I was having a good time. I was, in my own way, but it was a way which she would never have understood or tolerated.

I used to spend long hours on the cliff with the sea breeze blowing through my hair, thinking and dreaming. Sometimes I went to sleep on the soft grass, with the whispering sound of the wind for my lullaby, and the song of a tiny lark high up in the blue sky.

One day when I had fallen asleep I was awakened by a hand on my shoulder. I started up in dismay, my heart beating fast. The bright sunshine had closed over, and large drops of rain were falling; away in the distance came the growl of thunder.

A man was standing, hat in hand, looking apologetically at me. "I was afraid you would get wet through; we are in for a storm," he said. Then: "Good heavens! Is it really you?" he added, in a sort of shocked voice.

I laughed mirthlessly. "Yes, it is," I told him. "Have I altered so much? You haven't; I should have known you anywhere." (To Be Continued in the Post-Dispatch.)

In Oregon when a case in court involves a minor the law requires that half the jury shall be women.

A DAILY DOUBLE PAGE SOME NEW STYLES IN HATS JUST



Mother Bear Takes to Her Heels

By Thornton W. Burgess

The stranger and the unknown must be always looked on with distrust.

—Mother Bear.

MOTHER BEAR had been so busy digging roots in a damp, soft place near the Laughing Brook that she had given no thought to Boxer and Wolf. She had supposed that they were all digging roots not far away. When she finally went to look for them, of course, she did not find them.

"I guess they're not far away," she grumbled. "They're big enough to look out for themselves, anyway." So she wasted no more thought on them, but resumed her digging for roots. It was a long time after this that Mother Bear saw a snapping of twigs and a crashing of brush on the hill above her. With a startled snort she threw her head up to look. Rushing straight toward her head-down the hill was a creature such as she had never seen before, and a little back of it was another just like it. There was no shape to either of them. They seemed to be brown and white chiefly.

One look was enough. Mother Bear whirled and took to her heels. Now, a Bear in a hurry can travel very fast, and Mother Bear was in a hurry. There was no one in all the Green Forest of whom Mother Bear was afraid, excepting man when he came out of the brush. But these creatures were unknown. She could hear them following her, and this added to her fright. Yes, sir, Mother Bear certainly was frightened.

At last she could no longer hear any one following her. Then she stopped. When she stopped she became a little ashamed of having run away without finding out what she was running from. Her curiosity was aroused. Walking as silently as only a Bear can, she cautiously stole back. With every other step she stopped to listen and to test the air with her nose. Presently a familiar scent

sugar house, and when they had left they had been covered from head to foot with snow. The flour which they had spilled over themselves had stuck, making their coats white in patches. In their frantic haste to get away from Farmer Brown's Boy they had fallen more than once and rolled over and over in the dead leaves. The leaves had stuck to them from their heads to their heels. They had been in too much of a hurry to stop to pull them off. That is why Mother Bear had not recognized them when they came rushing down the hill.

The instant they saw Mother Bear they ran toward her, whimpering and crying. Mother Bear wasted no time. With her big paws she spanked first one and then the other until they squatted at the top of their lungs, but they didn't run away. A spanking from Mother Bear was better than the terrible fright they had had.

Between whimpers they told Mother Bear where they had been and all the things that had happened. "Didn't I tell you not to go over there?" growled Mother Bear. "Yes'm," whimpered Wolf Wolf. "Yes'm," whined Boxer.

"Didn't I tell you those men creatures are not to be trusted? And that you can never tell what they will do?" "Yes'm," whined Wolf Wolf. "Yes'm," whimpered Boxer.

"Well, it is a mercy that you are here at all," growled Mother Bear. "Go over to the Laughing Brook and get yourselves clean." "Yes'm," said Wolf Wolf and Boxer together, and meekly did as they were told.

(Copyright, 1922, by T. W. Burgess.)

Making Her Look Her Best

By DORIS DOSCHER.

HOW TO TREAT TIRED FEET.

PRESSURE or pain in any part of the body long continued marks the expression of the face as well as causing nervousness and irritability. This is particularly true of the feet. Many a wrinkle in the face and many a gray hair can be traced to feet that have been neglected or wrongly shod.

If you stand at your work all day the foot is liable to swell and calluses and corns appear. The feet should have special attention as soon as you return home, if you wish to enjoy the hours of the evening's relaxation. If your work is of a mental nature you are very liable to suffer from lack of circulation in the feet. Cold feet are almost the habit of complaint of people of sedentary occupation.

There are just a few simple things that I would like to suggest to you for the care of the feet. Once you have learned how much comfort it is to have the feet in perfect condition you will never neglect them again. Space forbids that I should speak at any length about the shoes. They are the feet's prison cells and they need to be chosen for comfort and durability, as well as for beauty.

When you are released from the cares of the day give the tired feet a hot bath and put alum, one-half ounce; borax, one ounce and salt (preferably sea salt), one ounce, in the water. Allow the feet to remain in this bath until the water is slightly chilled and then treat them to a good massage. You might rub in a little witch-hazel to which a little bit of spirits of camphor has been added, one or two teaspoonfuls to four ounces of the witch-hazel.

If the feet are very tender they should be thoroughly rubbed with olive oil. This seems a very simple thing to do, but the results are marvelous. Massage stimulates the circulation and sends the blood tingling through the body and at the same time the feet have a chance to timber up and this is excellent in preventing calluses and corns.

If exercise is good for the other parts of the body it is particularly needed for the feet that have been confined all day; so bend the toes forward and backward and circle the foot at the ankle until you feel every cord nimbly up and the foot is thoroughly warm and comfortable. You will be richly repaid for this amount of attention given to your feet.

Many of you are willing to spend plenty of time in massaging away wrinkles that appear in the face, but if you are only sensible about giving the feet the proper care you will not have so many wrinkles to massage. An ungainly walk detracts very much from your general good looks, so the attention you give to your feet will help you to have a more graceful walk. Occasionally turn around on the toes. It is a good exercise even though it is a little done. But feet require

attention every night if you have them feel right as they should. Some other time I will do some for corns, bunions. (Copyright, 1922.)

What Part of The \$400 Prizes Will You Win

One hundred and sixteen people will win from \$200 before next Wednesday (April 5th) at midnight. The prizes will be \$200, the 116 best sign-borders, and four figures. A few of these prizes!

1st Prize\$50.00
2nd Prize25.00
3rd to 5th Prizes (each)15.00
6th to 10th Prizes (each)10.00
11th to 15th Prizes (each)5.00
100 Additional Prizes (each)2.00

Offer was originally for \$200 for 16 best ads. So many more good replies were received than were expected, that 100 additional prizes of \$2.00 each were announced. Closing date was extended from April 1st to April 5th. No entries received after midnight of that date (next Wednesday) can be considered.

Don't write more than 15 words, including "Baby Label Bread."

Don't fail to attach a Baby Label wrapper to every ad. You may send as many ads as you send wrappers.

Contest open to all except our officers and employees.

Baby Label Bread is baked to perfection in the only automatic oven West of the Mississippi.

Send ads and wrappers to

CONTEST DEPARTMENT
WELLE-BOETTNER BAKERY
3900 Forest Park Blvd. St. Louis, Mo.
AMERICAN BAKERY CO.

Baby Label Bread

Now Made in Two

HATS JUST FROM PARIS



THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

The Man Who Never Thought.

BILL JOHNSON said: "I'll take a smoke." The gas tank stood ajar. Those were the last words Billy spoke, and now he needs no car. His thoughts are far from worldly things and all he used to need, these days he goes about on wings, but still he loves to speed. And, looking down from realms of light, says Bill: "How quick it caught! I might have known it would ignite; but then, I never thought!" John Jones went hunting every day with zeal that did not fail; he chased the caribou in May, in autumn shot the quail. And high upon the lists of fame for sporting men stood Jones; all lesser hunters breathed his name in envy's solemn tones. Had he not braved the grizzly bear and killed the kangaroo. Had he not ventured in the lair of lioness and gun? Men told dark tales of bleaching bones of hunters who'd been slain, and added this: "It takes John Jones to get back home again!" How strangely then came Johnny's end—a small, unloaded gun was pointed at him by a friend, who shot, of course, in fun. Oh, long and loud that good friend cried, as any good friend ought: he stood by Johnny when he died and sobbed: "I never thought!" It seems there's many a witless gink who caution sorely lacks; he never, never stops to think when crossing railroad tracks. He speeds around the sharp curve with unknown dangers fraught; then, when he gets what fools deserve, he gasps: "I never thought." They think, indeed, but somewhat late, these chaps who can't be taught, for to St. Peter at the gate they cry: "I never thought!"

course, fresh air is necessary to the child's development and the more of this the better for the child.

Exercise is quite as important for the baby as it is for the parents. A tiny infant will wave its arms and kick, and in order to secure the full benefit of this exercise it should not be hampered by tight clothing or inadequate space as is sometimes the case. Twice a day remove all clothing excepting the shirt, napkin and booties, lay the baby on the bed in a warm room and let him kick for 15 minutes. As soon as a child wears short clothes it should spend much time in the "yard" or on a thick blanket on the floor, where it can exercise at will.

Helps for the Mother

MUCH of the irritability in young children is due to over-excitement. A child's brain grows as much during the first year as it does throughout the remainder of life and during this development a quiet environment is essential. Keep an infant in the crib or perambulator, changing its position occasionally, and take it up only to attend to its physical wants. Of

SALTWATER TAFFY

PUT into a saucepan one pound of sugar and one-half cupful of water. Add a tablespoonful of vinegar, a half teaspoonful of cream tartar, and a piece of butter the size of a walnut. Boil until brittle when tried in cold water, then pour on buttered plates. When cool enough to handle pull until white. Cut in pieces and wrap in wax paper.

Thinks the Girl Should Pay Own Way

Letter to Woman's Page Editor Attacks Custom of Male Escort Bearing All Expenses as Destructive of Woman's Self-Respect

Editor of the Woman's Page:

A matter of extreme importance concerning the respect and responsibility of our young men and women to each other has long been to me a subject for reflection. It concerns one of the ceremonies that goes with courtship among young people or convention that accompanies casual acquaintances. And now although I have formed certain ideas and conclusions and have arrived at definite convictions regarding the matter, I have decided to request your own opinions on the subject as well as the readers of the Post-Dispatch.

Now my question is: What has established the idea or custom that when a young man and girl go out for pleasures or for any other occasion, the man must pay for the girl? Why does he treat her like a helpless child, like one who cannot take care of herself, when she is his equal or perhaps superior to him mentally? If the girl or woman feels that she is capable of taking care of herself and bearing her own burdens, why does she accept the man's financial assistance? Surely this condition of affairs as it exists in this country more than it does in European countries is altogether inconsistent with sound thought and an insult to the independence of the female sex. It must lead one to believe that the woman is inferior to the man, the sad part being that the woman accepts this inferiority of position with the least reluctance. They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth. We do not treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as the fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered. On the other hand the girls do not realize the responsibility they owe themselves, the responsibility for

their own respect and self-development. They are content to accept what the fellow spends on them and think nothing of it. But in doing this they are sloughing their own responsibility and shifting it on to the male element whose thoughts are just as shallow as theirs. Yes, what the man spends in money the girl pays for, at a cost that cannot be measured in dollars and cents—the loss of her inherited individuality, her honor and her position in the world. Oh, girls, is there any wonder that the average man looks upon the woman as his inferior—why not?

How can rational human beings tolerate such inconsistencies? The normal woman as the normal man is an independent person, capable of thinking and taking care of herself. When she wants to gratify her desire for pleasures, why does she allow the man to assume her responsibility? To do this is against the institution of mankind. Both parties are degraded. He is the grafter, the briber. She is the slave and his ward. It is a haggling of common and meanest level that which should be on the highest. He would get her the cheapest way and become the proud protector. She would make him pay dearly for the goods. He in time becomes the fool (which he realizes more than once only to repeat again), and she with time, continued success and experience, becomes a professional extortioner. The result is a morbid state of af-

airs, with loss of integrity, a weakened state of responsibility and complete moral suicide. Under existing circumstances what chance does the average fellow of limited means stand in taking out the girl he wants, unless he has a machine and a few dollars? The girl is the auctioneer of the date and the man who can furnish the most stands the best chance in the bargain. This is because the girl puts a premium on the fellow who can furnish the best and most material pleasures. The other fellow is discriminated against. Yes, it must seem cruelly unjust to tell this truth, or lack of truth and distortion of fact as some will call this, and thus indict all the girls on such a distinctly low and narrow basis, but most girls who read or do not read this must feel that they have been guilty of such an offense at some time. The question involved in this instance is not one of parsimony or inability, but it is distinctly a question of principle and clear understanding.

Now that women are on the same level with men, meeting with the same difficulties of life and solving her own problems, why do we persist in clinging to this remnant of twelfth century feudalism and medieval pseudo chivalry? Why these institutions of the dark ages still exist in this twentieth century is more than I can comprehend. If I were a girl I would consider it the grossest insult to my self-respect and self-expression to be made the

protégé of every man who takes me out. Why don't the girls behave toward the fellow as girls do among themselves, or as fellows do among themselves, each assuming her or his responsibility (unless, of course, as often happens one is financially handicapped)? I am sure then that more satisfaction would be the rule. The normal human being is most happy when not under any obligation or compunction to anyone. This applies to the girl as well as the man; and any normal responsible individual must think it most unwise to himself to be treated always as one who cannot discharge his own responsibility unhampered.

I have put the problem presented in this letter before girls in the form of a question and here are some of the replies:

1. It is just the custom.
2. They (girls) do not earn as much as the men.
3. Their clothes cost them too much.
4. They bear the greatest burdens.
5. If the fellow wants the pleasure of escorting the girl he must spend money on her.

These and other reasons of the same mental caliber have been presented. No argument was offered, only the plain, bare statement of the point. They are most too stupid to demand any replies or argument, although some have been passed over in the contents of this letter.

B. G. L.

Broiled Oysters

SELECT large fresh oysters, dry them on a linen cloth, dip them in melted butter, then in very fine crumbs, dust with pepper and salt, and lay on a greased broiler and broil carefully, turning on both sides. Lay the oysters on toast rounds and serve with tartar sauce.

How to Choose and Hold a Husband



Practical instructions to women readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch, from Mrs. Joseph Schwarz, who achieved success, happiness and a great fortune in three matrimonial ventures. She declares men are fundamentally the same, regardless of wealth and position. "One should consider only a man who is interested in some big ideal."

Other Interesting Articles in the SUNDAY MAGAZINE

Section of the

POST-DISPATCH

■ This Woman's Shopping Made Her Rich.

■ Stalking Spirits Around the World.

■ A Briton's Analysis of Feminine charm.

■ Will the Radio Make the Movies Talk?

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St. Louis' One Big Sunday Newspaper

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12 to 24 hours fresher

Time is at a premium in retaining the freshness of milk. That's why we have our plant right at the source of supply. We save hours by taking the new milk and pasteurizing it perfectly —then bottling it right there in the country and rushing it in refrigerator trucks for quick delivery to your table.

St. Louis Dairy Co.
PHONE-BOMONT 995-CENTRAL 7490

from your general good appearance every night if you wish to as the attention you give to your face will help you to have a more beautiful walk. Occasionally trim your hair around on the toes. It is a small exercise even though it is so simple. But feet require this attention.

(Copyright, 1922.)

Part of These Prizes Will You Win?

Forteen people will win from \$25.00 before next Wednesday night. The prizes will be awarded to the 116 best sign-board ads. The entries now run well over four figures. A few are you beat them, and win one of these prizes!

.....\$50.00
.....25.00
(each).....15.00
.....10.00
.....5.00
Prizes (each).....2.00

for \$200 for 16 best ads. So far 116 were received than were additional prizes of \$2.00 each. Closing date was extended from April 1st to April 15th. No entries received after April 15th (next Wednesday) can be considered.

than 15 words, including a Baby Label wrapper to send as many ads as you send.

all except our officers and

is baked to perfection in the West of the Mississippi.

ppers to

ST. LOUIS BAKERY

Blvd. St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS BAKERY CO.

Label Bread

Now Made in Two

(P-101)

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

(One of a series of short funny stories by the celebrated American humorist which appear daily in the Post-Dispatch on this page.)



NATURAL PROOF.

WHEN the weather gets unseasonably warm I deem the time suitable for reviving a story which I first heard at the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1920. As will be recalled by those who attended that convention, the entire country from coast to coast sweated through the week under a blanket of terrific heat.

A delegate from California, in a half-fluid state, fell off of a transcontinental train. A Chicago friend met him at the station.

"Say, old man," said the friend, when greetings had been exchanged, "is it as hot out West as it is here on the lake?"

"Is it as hot out West?" repeated the newly arrived one. "Say, don't make me laugh. You people here in the corn belt don't know what heat is. Say, listen, I'll illustrate to you just how hot it is on the other side of the Rockies. Coming across the Arizona desert day before yesterday I looked out of the car window and I saw a coyote chasing a jack rabbit—and they were both walking!"

(Copyright, 1922.)

METROPOLITAN MOVIES :: By GENE CARR



"On the right we have Hogan's Haunted Alley."

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



A SPIRIT CONVENTION.

Peruse the morning paper
And this confronts your eye:
"Large Ghost Breaks Loose and Plays the Deuce
in Providence, R. I."
On page six and seven.
These headlines will you see:
"Four Ghosts Run Wild and Scare a Child."
"Fierce Ghost in Kankakee."
You turn the paper over
And on the final page
You read "Strange Ghost on Georgia Coast
Displays Unbridled Rage."

A thousand bold reporters
Are climbing monkey stairs
On stormy nights to find these sprites
And run them to their lairs.
A hundred wise professors
Through haunted houses roam,
Which misty forms, in flocks and swarms,
Are wont to make their home.
Ten thousand simple rustics
Emit affrighted bleats
When tortured souls, with eyes like coals,
Pursue them through the streets.

Our parents used to tell us
That creatures made of mist
Who left the tomb in midnight's gloom
Could simply not exist.
But now we're getting worried,
For not a night goes by
But ghosts appear in full career
To set the land afire.
It looks as if they'd gathered,
With wail and howl and shriek,
To set a date to celebrate
A ghostly old home week!



WHY HOOTCH GETS SO MANY
VICTIMS.
Nowadays the spirit is killing and
the flesh is weak.

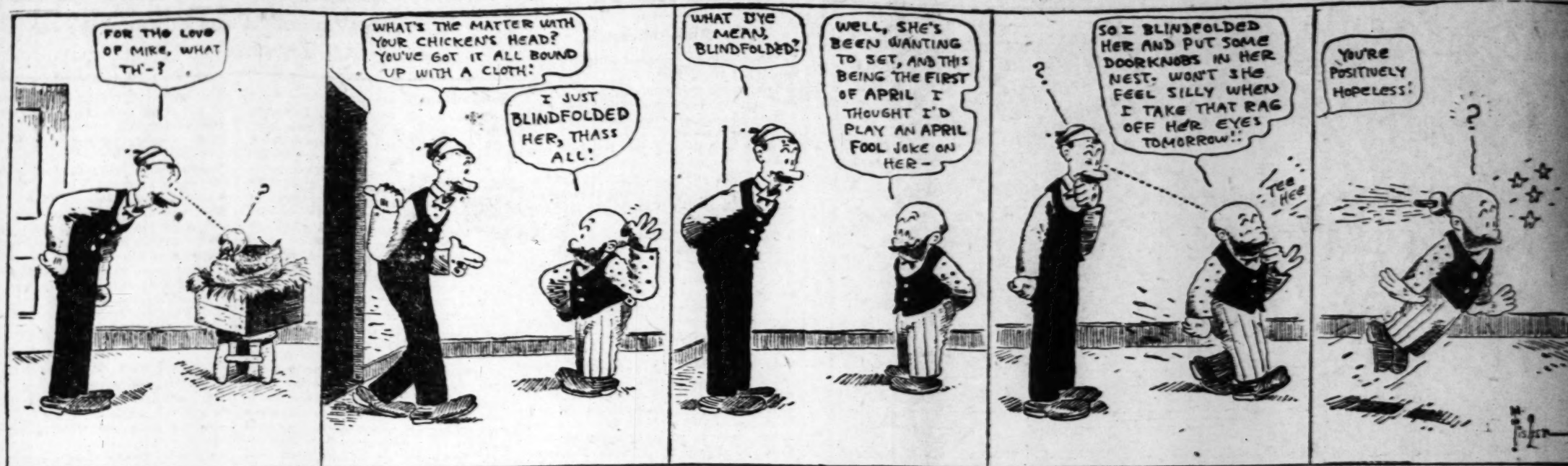
RENDERING A REASON.
As the golf season opens your
business friends resume their argu-
ments to prove that a man can do
more work in four hours a day than
he can in eight.

COMPENSATION.
A dollar a day keeps the income
tax collector away.

THE WRONG ELEMENT.
At the New York Assay office they
are seeking a method to get gold out
of air. The usual practice in the
neighborhood is to get it out of wa-
ter.

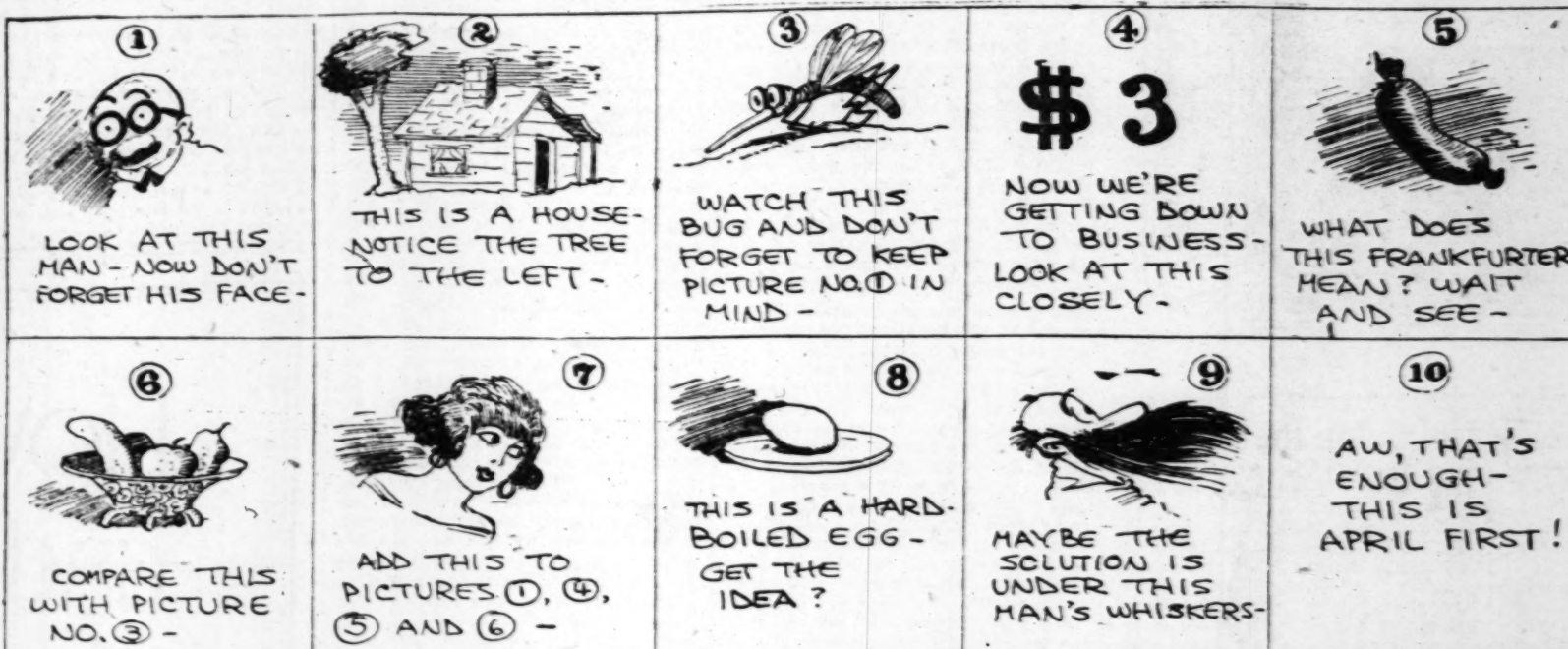
(Copyright, 1922.)

MUTT AND JEFF—THIS IS APRIL FIRST, YOU KNOW—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1932, by H. C. Fisher—
Registered U. S. Patent Office.)

READ THIS SLOWLY AND CAREFULLY—By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1932, by Rube Goldberg)



FOOLISH QUESTIONS—NO. 87, 203

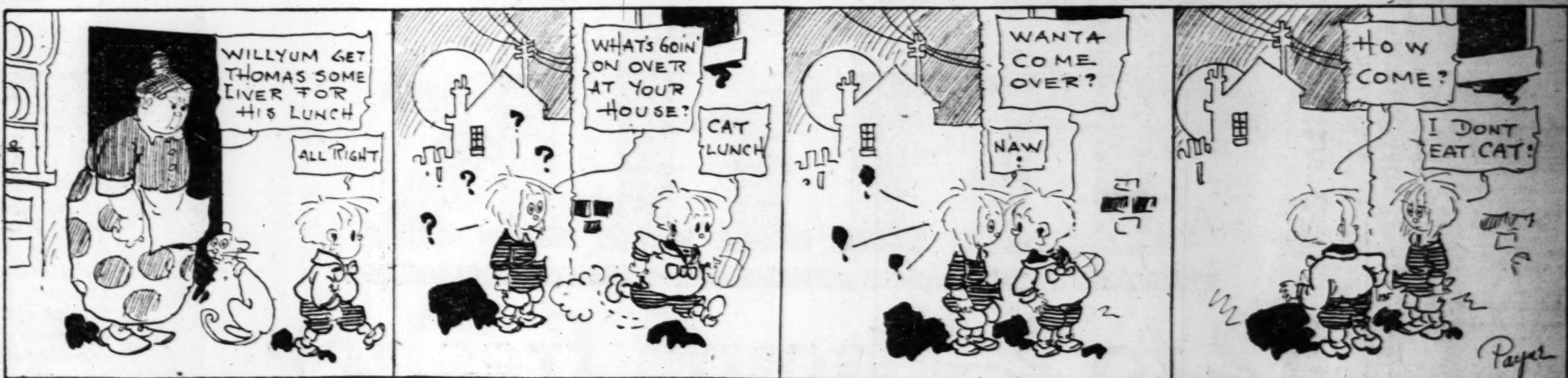
O, MY POOR
MAN, DID THEY
SHAVE OFF ALL
YOUR HAIR?

NO, MADAM—I'M
JUST AN INNOCENT
YOUNG CHILD AND
MY HAIR HASN'T
STARTED TO
GROW YET



S'MATTER, POP?—NO, THANKS—By C. M. PAYNE

(Copyright, 1932, by C. M. Payne)



CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By KETTEN

(Copyright, 1932, by Ketten)



The Family Put Over a Good One on Poor Old Dad—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1932, by Fontaine Fox)

